

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES AND DEVELOPMENT**

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October 24, 2007

To: CSBG Contractors

Subject: **2008/09 Community Services Block Grant State Plan and Application**

Enclosed is a copy of the 2008/09 Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) State Plan and Application, as submitted to the U. S. Department of Health and Human Services by the Department of Community Services and Development (CSD).

On July 17, 2007, the California Legislature conducted a public hearing on the proposed use and distribution of CSBG funds, as required by federal law. The enclosed final copy reflects all oral and written comments on the State Plan and CSD's responses.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Amber Twitchell at (916) 341-4322.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Pamela Harrison".

PAMELA HARRISON  
Community Services Division manager

Enclosure

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES AND DEVELOPMENT**

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August 16, 2007

Ms. Josephine Robinson  
Director  
Office of Community Services  
Administration for Children and Families  
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  
370 L'Enfant Promenade, S.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20201

Dear Ms. Robinson:

Enclosed is the State of California's Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) State Plan and Application for Federal Fiscal Years 2008 and 2009.

On July 17, 2007, the California Legislature conducted a public hearing on the proposed use and distribution of CSBG funds, as required by federal law. The letter drafted by Senator Elaine Alquist, Chair of the Senate Committee on Human Services sent to the Honorable Don Perata, President Pro Tempore of the California State Senate accepting the CSBG State Plan is included as part of this State Plan.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at (916) 341-4300.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Lloyd Throne'.

LLOYD THRONE  
Director

Enclosure

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY  
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES AND DEVELOPMENT**

# **COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT**

**FEDERAL FISCAL YEARS 2008/09**

**STATE PLAN AND APPLICATION**

**TO**

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES  
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
OFFICE OF COMMUNITY SERVICES**

**ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER  
GOVERNOR**

**KIMBERLY BELSHÉ  
SECRETARY**

**LLOYD THRONE  
DIRECTOR**

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# **OUTLINE FOR NARRATIVE STATE CSBG APPLICATION AND PLAN**

## **I. FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR OR YEARS COVERED BY THIS STATE PLAN AND APPLICATION**

This State plan and application cover Federal Fiscal Years 2008 and 2009.

## **II. LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL**

A cover letter is included with the final plan and will be submitted to the Office of Community Services (OCS) by September 1, 2007. The letter is addressed to the OCS Director and includes the State CSBG Program contact person and the State CSBG official who is to receive the CSBG grant award with complete address, telephone and fax numbers.

## **III. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### **A. CSBG State Legislation**

California Government Code Section 12725 et seq. provides that the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) Program in California shall be governed by the principle of community self-help, thereby promoting new economic opportunities for Californians living in poverty through well-planned, broadly-based and locally-controlled programs of community action.

The purpose of the CSBG Program is to stimulate an effective concentration of all available local, State, private, and federal resources upon the goal of enabling low-income families, and low-income individuals of all ages, in rural and urban areas to attain the skills, knowledge, and motivations and to secure the opportunities needed for them to become fully self-sufficient.

### **B. Designation of Lead State Agency to Administer the CSBG Program**

Section 676(a) of the Community Services Block Grant Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 9901, et seq.)(The Act), requires the Chief Executive of each State to designate an appropriate State agency to act as lead agency for administration of the Community Services Block Grant.

Under the Federal law referenced above, the Department of Community Services and Development (CSD) is designated as the State department responsible for administering the CSBG in California. The Director of CSD is the State official designated to sign assurances and receive the grant award. (Letter of designation is in Appendix C.)

### **C. Public Hearing Requirements**

#### **(1) Public Hearing**

Public notices will be published in several newspapers in the northern, central, and southern parts of the State at least ten days prior to the hearing. The public legislative hearing hosted by the Senate Human Services Committee will be held on, Tuesday, July 17, 2007, at 1:30 p.m., in room 3191 of the State Capitol in Sacramento, California.

#### **(2) Legislative Hearing**

As described above, the public legislative hearing hosted by the Senate Human Services Committee will be held on Tuesday, July 17, 2007, at 1:30 p.m., in room 3191 at the State Capitol in Sacramento, California. This legislative hearing will be advertised publicly and conducted to enable public comment. The State Plan includes an explanation of how comments will be received, reviewed and either incorporated or rejected by CSD prior to final submission of the State Plan (See Appendix B.)

#### **(3) Public Inspection of State Plan**

The draft State Plan will be distributed for public review and comment regarding the content of the State Plan. Oral and written testimonies will be accepted at the hearing. Written comments regarding the State Plan and suggested use of discretionary funds will be accepted until Tuesday, July 17, 2007 and should be submitted to the Department of Community Services and Development.

### **IV. STATEMENT OF FEDERAL AND CSBG ASSURANCES**

As part of the annual or biennial application and plan required by Section 676 of the Act, the designee of the chief executive of the State hereby agrees to the Assurances in Section 676 of the Act.

#### **A. Programmatic Assurances**

##### **(1) Funds made available through this grant or allotment will be used:**

- (a)** To support activities that are designed to assist low-income families and individuals, including families and individuals receiving assistance under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601, et seq.), homeless families and individuals, migrant or seasonal farm workers, and elderly low-income individuals and families to enable the families and individuals to:

- (i) remove obstacles and solve problems that block the achievement of self-sufficiency (including self-sufficiency for families and individuals who are attempting to transition off a State program carried out under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act);
  - (ii) secure and retain meaningful employment;
  - (iii) attain an adequate education, with particular attention toward improving literacy skills of low-income families in the communities involved, which may include carrying out family literacy initiatives;
  - (iv) make better use of available income;
  - (v) obtain and maintain adequate housing and a suitable living environment;
  - (vi) obtain emergency assistance through loans, grants, or other means to meet immediate and urgent family and individual needs; and
  - (vii) achieve greater participation in the affairs of the communities involved, including the development of public and private grassroots partnerships with local law enforcement agencies, local housing authorities, private foundations, and other public and private partners to document best practices based on successful grassroots intervention in urban areas, to develop methodologies for widespread replication; and strengthen and improve relationships with local law enforcement agencies, which may include participation in activities such as neighborhood or community policing efforts;
- (b) To address the needs of youth in low-income communities through youth development programs that support the primary role of the family, give priority to the prevention of youth problems and crime, and promote increased community coordination and collaboration in meeting the needs of youth, and support development and expansion of innovative community-based youth development programs that have demonstrated success in preventing or reducing youth crime, such as programs for the establishment of violence-free zones that would involve youth development and intervention models (such as models involving youth mediation, youth mentoring, life skills training, job creation, and entrepreneurship programs); and after school child care programs; and
- (c) To make more effective use of, and to coordinate with, other programs (including State welfare reform efforts). [‘676(b)(1)]
- (2) To describe how the State intends to use discretionary funds made available from the remainder of the grant or allotment described in Section 675C(b) of the

Act in accordance with the Community Services Block Grant Program, including a description of how the State will support innovative community and neighborhood-based initiatives related to the purposes of the Community Services Block Grant Program; ['676(b)(2)]

- (3) To provide information provided by eligible entities in the State, including:
  - (a) a description of the service delivery system, for services provided or coordinated with funds made available through grants made under Section 675C(a) of the Act, targeted to low-income individuals and families in communities within the State;
  - (b) a description of how linkages will be developed to fill identified gaps in services, through the provision of information, referrals, case management, and follow-up consultations;
  - (c) a description of how funds made available through grants made under Section 675(a) will be coordinated with other public and private resources; and,
  - (d) a description of how local entities will use the funds to support innovative community and neighborhood-based initiatives related to the purposes of the Community Services Block Grant, which may include fatherhood initiatives and other initiatives with the goal of strengthening families and encouraging effective parenting. ['676(b)(3)]
- (4) To ensure that eligible entities in the State will provide, on an emergency basis, for the provision of such supplies and services, nutritious foods, and related services, as may be necessary to counteract conditions of starvation and malnutrition among low-income individuals. ['676(b)(4)]
- (5) That the State and the eligible entities in the State will coordinate, and establish linkages between governmental and other social services programs to assure the effective delivery of such services to low-income individuals and to avoid duplication of such services. The State and the eligible entities will coordinate the provision of employment and training activities in the State and in communities with entities providing activities through statewide and local workforce investment systems under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998; ['676(b)(5)]
- (6) To ensure coordination between antipoverty programs in each community in the State, and ensure, where appropriate, that emergency energy crisis intervention programs under title XXVI (relating to low-income home energy assistance) are conducted in such communities. ['676(b)(6)]
- (7) To permit and cooperate with federal investigations undertaken in accordance



with Section 678D of the Act. ['676(b)(7)]

- (8) That any eligible entity in the State that received funding in the previous fiscal year through a Community Services Block Grant under the Community Services Block Grant Program will not have its funding terminated under this subtitle, or reduced below the proportional share of funding the entity received in the previous fiscal year unless, after providing notice and an opportunity for a hearing on the record, the State determines that cause exists for such termination or such reduction, subject to review by the Secretary as provided in Section 678C(b) of the Act. ['676(b)(8)]
- (9) That the State and eligible entities in the State will, to the maximum extent possible, coordinate programs with and form partnerships with other organizations serving low-income residents of the communities and members of the groups served by the State, including religious organizations, charitable groups, and community organizations. ['676(b)(9)]
- (10) To require each eligible entity in the State to establish procedures under which a low-income individual, community organization, or religious organization, or representative of low-income individuals that considers its organization, or low-income individuals, to be inadequately represented on the board (or other mechanism) of the eligible entity to petition for adequate representation. ['676(b)(10)]
- (11) To secure from each eligible entity in the State, as a condition to receipt of funding, a community action plan (which shall be submitted to the Secretary, at the request of the Secretary, with the State plan) that includes a community-needs assessment for the community served, which may be coordinated with community-needs assessments conducted for other programs; ['676(b)(11)]
- (12) That the State and all eligible entities in the State will, not later than fiscal year 2001, participate in the Results Oriented Management and Accountability System, a performance measure system for which the Secretary facilitated development pursuant to Section 678E(b) of the Act. ['676(b)(12)]
- (13) To provide information describing how the State will carry out these assurances. ['676(b)(13)]

#### **B. Administrative Assurances**

The State further agrees to the following, as required under the Act:

- (1) To submit an application to the Secretary containing information and provisions that describe the programs for which assistance is sought under the Community Services Block Grant Program prepared in accordance with and containing the information described in Section 676 of the Act. ['675A(b)]

- (2) To use not less than 90 percent of the funds made available to the State by the Secretary under Section 675A or 675B of the Act to make grants to eligible entities for the stated purposes of the Community Services Block Grant Program and to make such funds available to eligible entities for obligation during the fiscal year and the succeeding fiscal year, subject to the provisions regarding recapture and redistribution of unobligated funds outlined below. ['675C(a)(1) and (2)]
- (3) In the event that the State elects to recapture and redistribute funds to an eligible entity through a grant made under Section 675C(a)(1) when unobligated funds exceed 20 percent of the amount so distributed to such eligible entity for such fiscal year, the State agrees to redistribute recaptured funds to an eligible entity, or require the original recipient of the funds to redistribute the funds to a private, nonprofit organization, located within the community served by the original recipient of the funds, for activities consistent with the purposes of the Community Services Block Grant Program. ['675C (a)(3)]
- (4) To spend no more than the greater of \$55,000 or 5 percent of its grant received under Section 675A or the State allotment received under section 675B for administrative expenses, including monitoring activities. ['675C(b)(2)]
- (5) In states with a charity tax credit in effect under State law, the State agrees to comply with the requirements and limitations specified in Section 675(c) regarding use of funds for statewide activities to provide charity tax credits to qualified charities whose predominant activity is the provision of direct services within the United States to individuals and families whose annual incomes generally do not exceed 185 percent of the poverty line in order to prevent or alleviate poverty among such individuals and families. ['675(c)]
- (6) That the lead agency will hold at least one hearing in the State with sufficient time and statewide distribution of notice of such hearing, to provide to the public an opportunity to comment on the proposed use and distribution of funds to be provided through the grant or allotment under Section 675A or '675B for the period covered by the State plan. ['676(a)(2)(B)]
- (7) That the chief executive officer of the State will designate an appropriate State agency for purposes of carrying out State Community Services Block Grant Program activities. ['676(a)(1)]
- (8) To hold at least one legislative hearing every three years in conjunction with the development of the State plan. ['676(a)(3)]
- (9) To make available for public inspection each plan or revised State plan in such a manner as will facilitate review of and comment on the plan. ['676(e)(2)]

(10) To conduct the following reviews of eligible entities:

- (a) full on-site review of each such entity at least once during each three-year period; ['678B(a)(1)]
- (b) an on-site review of each newly designated entity immediately after the completion of the first year in which such entity receives funds through the Community Services Block Grant Program; ['678B(a)(2)]
- (c) follow-up reviews including prompt return visits to eligible entities, and their programs, that fail to meet the goals, standards, and requirements established by the State; ['678B(a)(3)]
- (d) other reviews as appropriate, including reviews of entities with programs that have had other federal, State or local grants (other than assistance provided under the Community Services Block Grant Program) terminated for cause. ['678B(a)(4)]

(11) In the event that the State determines that an eligible entity fails to comply with the terms of an agreement or the State plan, to provide services under the Community Services Block Grant Program or to meet appropriate standards, goals, and other requirements established by the State (including performance objectives), the State will comply with the requirements outlined in Section 678C of the Act, to:

- (a) inform the entity of the deficiency to be corrected; ['678C(a)(1)]
- (b) require the entity to correct the deficiency; ['678C(a)(2)]
- (c) offer training and technical assistance as appropriate to help correct the deficiency, and submit to the Secretary a report describing the training and technical assistance offered or stating the reasons for determining that training and technical assistance is not appropriate; ['678C(a)(3)(A)]
- (d) at the discretion of the State, offer the eligible entity an opportunity to develop and implement, within 60 days after being informed of the deficiency, a quality improvement plan and to either approve the proposed plan or specify reasons why the proposed plan cannot be approved; ['678C(a)(4)(A)]
- (e) after providing adequate notice and an opportunity for a hearing, initiate proceedings to terminate the designation of or reduce the funding to the eligible entity unless the entity corrects the deficiency. ['678(C)(a)]

(12) To establish fiscal controls, procedures, audits and inspections, as required under Sections 678D(a)(1) and 678D(a)(2) of the Act.

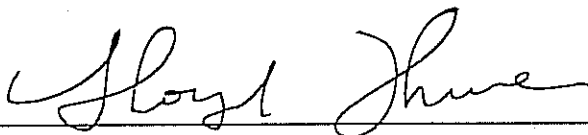
- (13) To repay to the United States amounts found not to have been expended in accordance with the Act, or the Secretary may offset such amounts against any other amount to which the State is or may become entitled under the Community Services Block Grant Program. ['678D(a)(3)]
- (14) To participate, by October 1, 2001, and ensure that all-eligible entities in the State participate in the Results-Oriented Management and Accountability (ROMA) System ['678E(a)(1)].
- (15) To prepare and submit to the Secretary an annual report on the measured performance of the State and its eligible entities, as described under '678E(a)(2) of the Act.
- (16) To comply with the prohibition against use of Community Services Block Grant funds for the purchase or improvement of land, or the purchase, construction, or permanent improvement (other than low-cost residential weatherization or other energy-related home repairs) of any building or other facility, as described in Section 678F(a) of the Act.
- (17) To ensure that programs assisted by Community Services Block Grant funds shall not be carried out in a manner involving the use of program funds, the provision of services, or the employment or assignment of personnel in a manner supporting or resulting in the identification of such programs with any partisan or nonpartisan political activity or any political activity associated with a candidate, or contending faction or group, in an election for public or party office; any activity to provide voters or prospective voters with transportation to the polls or similar assistance with any such election, or any voter registration activity. ['678F(b)]
- (18) To ensure that no person shall, on the basis of race, color, national origin or sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under, any program or activity funded in whole or in part with Community Services Block Grant Program funds. Any prohibition against discrimination on the basis of age under the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U. S.C. 6101 et seq.) or with respect to an otherwise qualified individual with a disability as provided in Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 12131 et seq.) shall also apply to any such program or activity. ['678F(c)]
- (19) To consider religious organizations on the same basis as other non-governmental organizations to provide assistance under the program so long as the program is implemented in a manner consistent with the Establishment Clause of the first amendment to the Constitution; not to discriminate against an organization that provides assistance under, or applies to provide assistance under the community services block grant program on the basis that the organization has a religious character; and not to require a religious organization

to alter its form of internal government except as provided under Section 678B or to remove religious art, icons, scripture or other symbols in order to provide assistance under the community services block grant program. ['679]

**C. Other Administrative Certifications**

The State also certifies the following:

- (1) To provide assurances that cost and accounting standards of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB Circular A-110 and A-122) shall apply to a recipient of Community Services Block Grant Program funds.
- (2) To comply with the requirements of Public Law 103-227, Part C Environmental Tobacco Smoke, also known as the Pro-Children Act of 1994, which requires that smoking not be permitted in any portion of any indoor facility owned or leased or contracted for by an entity and used routinely or regularly for the provision of health, day care, education, or library services to children under the age of 18 if the services are funded by a federal grant, contract, loan or loan guarantee. The State further agrees that it will require the language of this certification be included in any subawards, which contain provisions for children's services and that all subgrantees shall certify accordingly.



8-14-08

Signature

Administrator/Director of Designated Lead Agency

Date

## **V. THE NARRATIVE STATE PLAN**

### **A. Administrative Structure**

#### **(1) State Administrative Agency**

##### **(a) Mission Statement**

The mission of the Department of Community Services and Development is to administer and enhance energy and community service programs that result in an improved quality of life for the low-income population.

The Department of Community Services and Development fosters strong partnerships with local community organizations to provide high impact programs and leverage strategic resources resulting in ever-increasing hope, dignity and quality of life for California's low-income residents.

California's CSBG State Plan serves several purposes. As required by federal law, it contains the certification and assurances of the Chief Executive Officer of California that the State will meet programmatic and public hearing requirements set forth by the Congress. In addition, in accordance with guidance from the Office of Community Services' "Narrative State Plan", U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the State Plan describes how the CSBG Program operates within California and reflects the locally-determined program priorities established through contractor planning, needs assessment, and public hearings.

##### **Responsibilities**

California Government Code Section 12780 provides that the powers and responsibilities of CSD as the State-administering agency for the CSBG Program are to ensure that all applicable federal requirements are met and the administrative requirements of this program are clear and uniform.

##### **(b) Goals and Objectives**

The Department of Community Services and Development's departmental goals are:

- i. Californians are fully aware of CSD's purpose and programs and how to access them.
- ii. CSD and its provider partners have the capacity and resources to meet the needs of California's low-income residents.
- iii. CSD is the national leader in service delivery and fiscal and

programmatic accountability.

- iv. CSD and the provider network and associations work together to strengthen and leverage their collective impact to improve the living conditions of low-income Californians.
- v. CSD and its provider network are committed to improving the quality of life of the low-income by providing clear, correct, courteous, complete, concise, and competent service to the customer.
- vi. CSD's workforce is a team of highly skilled professionals committed to the organization, which makes things happen, recognizes and seizes opportunities, adds value, influences and inspires others, and continuously learns and grows.

Additionally, CSD identifies Family Self-Sufficiency as the statewide priority. As part of the Community Action Plan, agencies are asked to include a narrative description of the strategies supporting Family Self-Sufficiency utilized by the agency in support of the local planning process.

## **(2) Eligible Entities**

A list of eligible entities and geographic areas served is shown in Appendix A.

## **(3) Distribution and Allocation of Funds**

### **(a) Planned Distribution of Funds for Current Fiscal Year**

The annual distribution of funds planned for FFY 2008 and 2009 is shown in Appendix A. Local assistance funding projections for the CSBG are based upon the prior year's (FFY 2007) federal block grant award. Upon notification from HHS of each year's block grant award, CSD notifies local agencies of funding levels.

## **B. Description of Criteria and Distribution Formula**

It is the intent of CSD to adhere to the mandates of Government Code Section 12725, et seq., to ensure that CSBG funds are distributed on an equitable basis so that all significant segments of the low-income population are being served. The director shall assure that financial assistance to community action programs is distributed on an equitable basis.

Within the 90 percent allocation, CSD will fund those entities, which meet both Federal and State requirements (Public Law 97-35, as amended, and Government Code Section 12730(e)). The authorization for the use of all CSBG funds will be in accordance with the State Budget Act of 2007 and 2008. The budgeted distribution is

as follows:

<u>Categories</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Community Action Agencies and Rural Community Services	76.1
Migrant and Seasonal Farm Workers	10.0
American Indian Programs	3.9
Discretionary Funds	5.0
Administration	<u>5.0</u>
Total CSBG	100.0

### **Community Action Agencies and Rural Community Services**

Services will be funded through a 76.1 percent budgeted allocation of CSBG funds. Pursuant to amended State Government Code Section 12759(d) the goal of this section is to achieve a target allocation point for each agency.

The entire text of the amended allocation plan reads as follows: The target allocation for each agency, except uncapped program agencies, shall be either two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) or the amount the agency received from the 2005 federal Community Services Block Grant award, whichever is greater. The target allocation point for each uncapped program shall be the amount it received from the 2005 federal Community Services Block Grant award. An agency with a target allocation point equal to the amount received from the 2005 federal Community Services Block Grant award shall have its target allocation point further adjusted pursuant to paragraph (6).

The director shall first assign an initial base allocation for each agency, except an uncapped program agency, that shall be equal to either one hundred seventy-three thousand five hundred fifty-six dollars (\$173,556) or the amount the agency received from the 2005 federal Community Services Block Grant award, whichever is greater. The director shall assign each uncapped program agency an initial base allocation that shall be equal to the amount the agency received from the 2005 federal Community Services Block Grant award even if it is less than one hundred seventy-three thousand five hundred fifty-six dollars (\$173,556).

From the 2007 federal Community Services Block Grant, the director shall begin by allocating the initial base allocation to each agency. If the total program funds available that year are more than the amount required to fulfill the initial base allocation for all agencies, the allocation shall be adjusted pursuant to paragraph (4). If the total program funds available that year are less than the amount required to fulfill the initial base allocation, the allocation shall be adjusted pursuant to paragraph (5).

Commencing with the 2007 federal fiscal year, if there is an increase in total program



funds in any federal fiscal year before the target allocation point is achieved, the additional funds shall be allocated as follows:

First, each agency that is not an uncapped program agency whose prior year allocation was less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) shall have its allocation increased until each of those agencies reach the target allocation point of two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000). The allocations to these agencies shall be prioritized initially to the lowest funded agencies to enable their allocations to, as much as the funding increase allows, float up toward the second lowest funded agencies, and then to this collective group of agencies to enable their allocations to float up toward the next lowest funded agencies, and so on until all of these agencies reach the target allocation point of two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000).

Second, once the target allocation point of two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) is reached pursuant to subparagraph (A), additional funds shall be allocated proportionately among each of the agencies, including uncapped program agencies whose target allocation point equals the amount the agency received from the 2005 federal Community Services Block Grant award, in order to bring its prior year allocation back up to the target allocation point if it was previously reduced pursuant to paragraph (5).

Third, if there are some total program funds remaining during the same federal fiscal year when the target allocation point for all agencies is reached, the remainder shall be allocated to each agency in an amount that bears the same relationship to the total amount of the remainder as the number of persons living in households at or below the poverty level in each agency's respective service area bears to the total number of those persons living in the state, as reported in the most recent available decennial census.

Commencing with the 2007 federal fiscal year, if there is a decrease in total program funds in any fiscal year before the target allocation point is reached, the reduction shall be allocated as follows:

First, the reduction shall be subtracted proportionately from the prior years' allocation of each agency whose initial base allocation was greater than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000).

Second, no agency shall have its current year allocation fall below the current year allocation for any other agency where the other agency's initial base allocation was less than the first agency's allocation. If the reduction in total program funds is greater than can be absorbed among the agencies whose initial base allocations were greater than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000), the reductions shall also be applied proportionately among any other agencies necessary to maintain this rule.

Until the target allocation point is reached for all agencies, an agency that is not an uncapped program shall not have its current year allocation fall below one hundred

seventy-three thousand five hundred fifty-six dollars (\$173,556). At the discretion of the director, federal Community Services Block Grant discretionary funds may be used for this purpose.

If a new decennial census is reported before the target allocation point is achieved, the director shall first adjust the relative allocation among each of those agencies whose initial base allocation was equal to the amount it received from the 2005 federal Community Services Block Grant award by the percentage difference of the number of persons living in households at or below the poverty level in each agency's respective service area as compared to the number of those persons reported in previous decennial census, except that an agency that is not an uncapped agency shall not have the adjustment pursuant to this paragraph reduce its current year allocation below the current year allocations of the lowest funded agencies pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (4). All allocations made pursuant to paragraphs (4) and (5) shall take this census-based adjustment into account.

Commencing with the first federal fiscal year after the target allocation point is reached, increases and decreases in total program funds for each federal fiscal year shall be proportionately allocated among all agencies relative to the prior year's allocation.

When each decennial census is reported, allocations made pursuant to this subdivision shall also be adjusted by the percentage difference of the number of persons living in households at or below the poverty level in each agency's respective service area as compared to the number of these persons reported in the previous decennial census, except that an agency that is not an uncapped agency shall not have the adjustment pursuant to this subdivision reduce its current year allocation below two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000).

It is the intent of the Legislature that the allocation formula specified in this section not be used as a formula for other funding distributions.

### **Migrant and Seasonal Farm Workers**

Migrant and Seasonal Farm Worker Programs will be funded through a 10 percent budget allocation. CSD will administer Migrant and Seasonal Farm Worker contracts through three established service districts (see appendix A for agency listing). Migrant and Seasonal Farm Worker contractors shall coordinate their plans and activities with other contractors funded by CSD to avoid duplication of services and to maximize services for all eligible beneficiaries.

### **American Indian Programs**

CSD recognizes the government-to-government relationship which exists between the federal government and American Indian Tribes. American Indian Tribes and tribal organizations eligible for direct funding from the U.S. Department of Health and

Human Services are those which meet the requirements of Title VI, Subtitle B, Section 674(c)(5) of Public Law 97-35, as amended.

If an eligible American Indian Tribe or tribal organization located in California requests and receives funding from the Secretary, the amount of such funding shall be deducted from the California State allocation by the Secretary. American Indian Tribes and tribal organizations applying directly to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services will be ineligible for CSBG funds from the State.

CSD will administer the American Indian Programs through eligible American Indian contractors who demonstrate community governance such as tribes and other American Indian nonprofit organizations in urban or rural areas.

American Indian Programs in the State have historically been funded through an allocation set-aside totaling 3.9 percent of the total CSBG allocation. CSD contracts with three entities to administer the funds on behalf of the American Indian population in the State:

- Los Angeles County administers the Programs on behalf of the American Indian population within that county.
- Karuk Tribe of California provides direct services to its own tribe and subcontracts with four other tribes in Northern California.
- Northern California Indian Development (NCIDC) is a nonprofit organization that provides direct services to tribal and off-reservation American Indians throughout the State and subcontracts with tribes throughout California.

Funds are distributed in a manner commensurate with the American Indian population in tribes and off-reservation. Historically, tribes with fewer than 100 members have received a base funding level of \$1,000, an amount which has not changed in over twenty years. For FFY 08/09, CSD has agreed to supplement the 3.9 percent set-aside with approximately \$32,000 in discretionary funding to increase the base funding level to \$1,500 without impacting the remaining allocations. During FY 08/09, CSD will assist in facilitating discussions with all interested CSBG recipients to explore a long-term policy solution aimed at increasing the base funding level within the 3.9 percent set-aside.

**C. Description of Distribution and Use of Restricted Funds ['675C(a)(3)]**

Please see Appendix A for a listing of agencies and proposed funding levels. CSD has not recaptured and redistributed any funds.

**D. Description of Distribution and Use of Discretionary Funds ['675C(b)]**

The State shall set aside up to 5 percent of the total Community Services Block Grant for discretionary use. These funds will be used to support Limited Purpose Agencies

(Limited Purpose Agencies are defined in subdivision (a) of Section 12775 as community-based nonprofit organizations without tripartite boards), support programs that perform special projects, provide training and technical assistance to agencies, fund projects that support disaster assistance efforts, and provide supplemental funding to American Indian programs (see Section B above).

In the event the CSBG Award is reduced due to federal action, CSD will comply with the provisions of Government Code Sections 12759(d) and 12785. CSD will accept comments on the use of discretionary funds until Tuesday, July 17, 2007.

### **Limited Purpose Agencies**

- **Del Norte Senior Center** provides services to the uncapped area of Del Norte County. The Center provides minor home repairs and weatherization services, plus the Energy Crisis Intervention Program (ECIP). Also provided are senior meals and bus services and information and referral to the Center attendees.
- **Community Design Center (CDC)** provides a wide range of architectural, planning, housing development services, and technical assistance. The technical assistance is used by Community Action Agencies (CAAs) seeking to: modify playgrounds, design low-income living space, modify childcare centers, and to comply with provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act.
- **Campeños Unidos, Inc. (CUI)** is a private, non-profit organization designated as the Community Action Agency of Imperial County. The agency provides childcare development, emergency food services rental assistance, self-help family services, commodity distribution and free income tax preparation.
- **Northern California Indian Development (NCIDC)** is an American Indian private, non-profit organization providing services to both tribal and off-reservation American Indians throughout California. They subcontract for direct services with over 100 tribes and American Indian organizations. They provide direct services in the four-county areas of Humboldt, Del Norte, Siskiyou and Trinity Counties. Services include JTPA, food and nutrition, supportive and emergency services.
- **Karuk Tribe of California** is a federally recognized Indian Tribe located in Happy Camp, California. They provide direct services to tribal members that include services for seniors, emergency food and shelter and other emergency services. In addition, they subcontract with four tribes located in northern California for the provision of emergency services and support services for members of those tribes.
- **The Rural Community Assistance Corporation's (RCAC)** mission is to improve the quality of life for rural communities and disadvantaged people through partnerships, technical assistance and access to resources. RCAC strives to help community-based organizations and rural governments increase their own capacity to implement solutions to their problems. RCAC provides a wide range of housing and community development services to achieve this mission. These services increase the availability of safe and affordable housing; improve water, wastewater and solid-waste management; build the capacity of local officials and community-based organizations; and develop the knowledge base of the rural public through education, publications, and training.

## **Training and Technical Assistance [‘678A]**

To ensure programmatic and financial accountability of agencies, CSD continues to conduct annual workshops for the CSBG funded agencies. The agencies are provided training in topic areas that will assist in fulfilling the goals of the CSBG program. The training include topics such as: Development of the Community Action Plan, Board of Directors’ roles and responsibilities, Audit Compliance, Accurate Outcome reporting and training specific to the CSBG/IS Survey. Training is also provided to the agencies to assist them in establishing and expanding their partnerships with faith-based and community based organizations, which will assist the agencies in strengthening, enhancing and aid in identifying funding and other resources to meet the needs of their local communities. Focused technical assistance is provided to all agencies through their assigned Field Analyst on any topic that the agency identifies.

Additionally, the training and technical assistance needs of the CSBG Network will be addressed through “The California Model of T&TA”. This model refers to the collaboration between California/Nevada Community Action Partnership (Cal/Neva) and the State of California Department of Community Services and Development (CSD) that result in effective training and technical assistance delivered to the CSBG Network in an effort to maximize their ability to deliver effective services to the low-income population within California.

The California Model of T&TA includes the following elements:

- The Contract between CSD and Cal/Neva which establishes the expected outcomes of the T&TA Program
- The CSD Self-Assessment Tool for ongoing performance evaluation
- The Strength-Based Needs Assessment Tool for in-depth program evaluation and recommendations

### The Contract between CSD and Cal/Neva

The Contract between CSD and Cal/Neva, funded from the CSBG Discretionary funds, establishes the activities and expected outcomes associated with the T&TA Program. The contract includes a specified amount to be set-aside for the use of general training and technical assistance at the request of CSD, local agencies and/or the recommendation of Cal/Neva. The Contract enables Cal/Neva to provide T&TA to the CSBG Network as appropriate.

### The CSD Self-Assessment Tool

CSD formed the CSBG Blue Ribbon Task Force in May of 2006 to assist in the development of a self-assessment tool designed to strengthen the CSBG Network by assessing the core effectiveness competencies required to run a CSBG funded organization. The tool incorporates elements from the National Community Partnership Standards of Excellence, NASCSP’s White Paper on Monitoring and

other various assessment tools. CSD worked in collaboration with the Blue Ribbon Task Force, a group of CSBG Network representatives from a variety of CSBG funded agencies. The Task Force met monthly throughout the year. The two entities worked to develop Core Elements of Effectiveness by which CSBG funded agencies can self-assess their agency operations. The Self-Assessment Tool considers the following categories:

- Board Governance
- Leadership
- Financial Stability
- Linkages
- Program Delivery

The tool was field-tested at a variety of CSBG agencies and is supported by the CSBG Network. CSD will continue to work with the Blue Ribbon Task Force to encourage agencies to complete the self-assessment tool and to make continuous improvements to the tool in order to ensure the self-assessment tool is successful in promoting excellence among the CSBG Network in California.

In the coming years, the self-assessment tool will be used to identify effective and best-practices that exist within the CSBG Network. This information will be compiled into a report and dispersed throughout the Network. Additionally, the self-assessment tool will assist CSD in identifying common challenges among the CSBG Network which will be used to develop network-wide training to address these challenges. The self-assessment tool will also assist CSD in developing and offering training tailored to meet the specific needs of each agency. Both CSD and Cal/Neva will promote the use of the CSD Self-Assessment Tool. The Tool will be promoted for use by any/all agencies in an effort to provide ongoing evaluation to programs. The Tool will be promoted as a tool that can be incorporated into everyday activity and combined with other planning efforts within the agency.

#### The Strength-Based Needs Assessment Tool

The Strength-Based Needs Assessment Tool will be utilized for those agencies that require a more in-depth analysis of current operations. The Strength-Based Needs Assessment Tool will be utilized to provide intensive T&TA to the CSBG Network as part of the Contract between Cal/Neva and CSD only with approval from CSD.

### **E. Description of Use of Administrative Funds ['675(b)(2)]**

Pursuant to federal law, CSD will use 5 percent of the total block grant award for administrative expenses in accordance with generally accepted governmental accounting principles. The State does not plan to use CSBG funds for a Charity Tax Credit Program.

### **F. State Community Services Program Implementation**

**(1) Program Overview ['676(b)(2)]** Describe the following using information provided to the State by eligible entities:

**(a) The Service Delivery System ['676(b)(3)(A)]**

The needs throughout the State of California vary greatly. The CSBG Network agencies administer service delivery systems that meet the specific needs of their community. The agencies are required to submit to CSD on a biennial basis, a Community Action Plan that describes their service area and service delivery system. As part of the Community Action Plan, agencies are asked to submit a community profile and community needs assessment describing the conditions of poverty within their community. Agencies provide direct services and/or sub-contract with community based organizations in an effort to provide the most applicable and effective services in their community. The agencies have developed collaborative partnerships with a myriad of entities, which may include City, County, State, and a variety of social service providers including faith-based partnerships and partnerships with other community-based service providers. The agencies also participate on a variety of workgroups within their community focusing on issues such as economic development, homelessness, Workforce Investment Boards and community mental health councils.

**(b) Linkages ['676(b)(2)(B)]**

CSD requires and assists agencies in developing strategic partnerships and include coordination and linkages in the local planning program development and program implementation process. The Community Action Plan submitted by each agency, includes a description of existing partnerships and an assessment as to the effectiveness of existing partnerships. The Community Action Network partners with a variety of service providers from all sectors in an attempt to maximize the service available to the low-income community.

CSD also partners with other federal and state organizations in an attempt to identify additional programs and funds that may be available to the Community Action network in California.

**(c) Coordination with other Public and Private Resources['676(b)(1)(C)]**

CSD requires local agencies to coordinate their activities with other public and private resources within their service area. The Community Action Plan requires that each agency provide a description of how the agency will coordinate their services with other resources within the community. Additionally, CSD works to identify potential partnerships and encourages and assists agencies in developing these partnerships.

(d) **Innovative Community and Neighborhood-based Initiatives [‘676(b)(2)]**

CSD continues to encourage local agencies to develop innovative community and neighborhood-based initiatives through the community action planning process, local coordination, and the development of alternative funding options. Examples of innovative programs include the following:

**Amador-Tuolumne Community Action Program**

Since 2002, Amador-Tuolumne Community Action Agency's (A-TCAA) Housing Resources Program has offered Housing and Financial Counseling classes to all residents of Tuolumne, Calaveras and Amador counties, with the goal to provide tools, resources and information that will empower clients in taking a proactive approach to address their housing needs. Over 120 residents participated in these classes in the calendar year 2006.

Housing and Financial Counseling classes are required of each client receiving assistance from A-TCAA's Homeless Prevention Program and residents residing at A-TCAA's Family Shelters. Also, agencies that provide Section 8 certificates, A-TCAA's Energy Programs, A-TCAA Food Bank and A-TCAA's Family Literacy Centers all refer clients to participate in these classes. Clients must pre-register for classes. A case manager does a face-to-face intake involving assessment and a written service plan to help clients define their own needs, including financial stability. The staff discusses with them what services they are looking for and then analyzes the clients housing needs and problems. Once the case manager has created a family or household file, the client is encouraged to formulate specific goals, with the ultimate outcome of financial independence. This process can take several meetings, over a few days or even a few weeks. Because so many of the clients are already homeless or at immediate risk of becoming homeless, the first goal-setting steps may address health and safety emergencies or legal intervention. Housing needs and income are the next two areas of discussion with households. The program offers extensive referrals for housing search and job-seeking. Also offered are detailed benefits counseling for households that may qualify for assistance but have no access or advocacy in that arena. Many of the clients in Housing Resources will be renters for extended periods. Therefore, one very effective tool is a "Good Tenant" class of 2 hours with advice on both their rights as tenants but also their responsibilities. In addition, staff will negotiate directly with landlords on behalf of clients.

The 8 hours of class time is spent on topics the client is interested in and those which will help them with their current needs. The counselor and



the client discuss credit report issues one-on-one and read over the credit report together. The client keeps his credit report with him/her at all times.

Each client is given a day planner, calculator, pens and hand-out materials to take with them. They are given 2 challenges that address personal spending habits and household budgeting. The best responses receive prizes (donated by local businesses). At the end of the 2<sup>nd</sup> class the staff plays a budget game which A-TCAA designed, and the person who makes the wisest financial decisions during the game (buying insurance, saving money, avoiding credit card usage and frivolous spending) ends up with the most money and least debt, and wins a gift certificate.

### **Center for Employment Training**

Center for Employment Training is a unique, nationally recognized program that provides job training to hard-to-serve, at-risk youth and adults, utilizing an unorthodox and highly successful training design. Center for Employment Training offers a holistic training approach, which is broadly recognized as a work-based contextual learning model that incorporates basic skills.

One of the 'hardest-to-serve' poverty-stricken groups served is the migrant seasonal Farmworker population. Farmworkers are being displaced due to technological advances that result in the reduction of farm acreages; fewer acres of land are required to grow the same tonnage of crops as before. More and more, machines are doing the labor previously done by hand: while this may be beneficial in the long term, the problem now is that many workers have been abandoned, unable to obtain any other type of work. Most farmworkers face extreme educational and cultural barriers when attempting to obtain work in a non-agricultural field. Traditional education requires time, housing and a stable income-- the very things farmworkers lack. In contrast, the Center for Employment Training program design was established to overcome the wide variety of barriers faced by farmworkers. There are no tests required for entrance into the program, enrollees select the program that they desire, the training is short term, comprehensive, self-paced, and competency based, covering the training needed to meet a specific occupation in demand. In particular, it is the emphasis of hands-on training--over 60% -- using equipment similar to that used by local employers, which aid in the delivery of the training. Job placement support then helps CET graduates locate jobs that are year round, with benefits and growth opportunities.

### **Long Beach Community Services Development Corporation**

Long Beach Community Services Development Corporation operates on

the principle that its programs should be complementary in nature and suited to a wide range of ages, cultures, and interests. 2006 was a year of tremendous opportunities for growth within the agency; the addition of a new Executive Director and the continued commitment of the Board, senior management and program staff have allowed the agency to maintain programs integration while expanding its program offerings and increasing its operating budget by more than one-third. The agency has been and will remain in an excellent position to play an important role in providing a seamless continuum of educational vocational, and community development opportunities. An example of the seamlessness between this agency's programs and others in the community is its role as lead agency in the Role of Men Academy.

The Role of Men Academy was developed as a demonstration project by the Long Beach Department of Health and Human Services to assist low-income African American fathers to become active participants in the raising of their children; increase their earning capacity (hence their ability to financially support their children); and develop into positive role models for other men in the low-income community. The main program component incorporates weekly training seminars on parenting and life skills with employment, family and legal counseling. As appropriate, other services are provided, including the opportunity to participate in an Individual Development Account Program in order to achieve major asset accumulation goals such as a vehicle or job equipment purchase, or to fund post-secondary education.

In 2003, the Role of Men Academy became a collaborative effort with the Long Beach Unified School District and the Long Beach Community Services Development Corporation in order to pursue funds to expand the program. The Knight Foundation provided a generous five-year grant in 2004, to focus on African American males residing in the 90806 zip code (the most impoverished area of Long Beach). During the first two years of the program expansion, over 120 men participated in the program, showing encouraging improvements in the time and quality of their engagement with their children. In 2006, the Role of Men Academy opened its first Spanish-language classes, in order to serve a more diverse body of participants in the 90806 zip code. The program also opened the first Head Start in Los Angeles County that is male-oriented, with a male Head Teacher, male program staff, and hosting social events for fathers to meet and discuss parenting and life issues with other fathers. Over the next few years, the Role of Men Academy expects to continue making a positive impact on the lives of low-income fathers in Long Beach, with eventual successes demonstrated in the areas of economic and community stability.

The Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) plays a critical role in the

Role of Men Academy. Long Beach Community Services Development Corporation used its CSBG-funded senior management staff and United Way-funded Individual Development Program staff as leverage to obtaining operating funds from the Knight Foundation, and will lead similar efforts in the coming years as the program expands to other areas of Long Beach. Without the Community Services Block Grant to provide a solid foundation for agency operations, the agency would have been hard-pressed to devote the hours of planning and writing necessary to obtain expansion funding for the collaborative.

## **(2) Community Needs Assessment ['676(b)(11)]**

CSD requires eligible entities to develop two-year Community Action Plans (CAPs). The CAPs are developed by eligible entities and are due to CSD by June 30<sup>th</sup> of the appropriate year. The CAP assesses poverty-related needs, available resources, and feasible goals and strategies. Each agency is required to conduct and submit a needs assessment which describes the local poverty-related needs, and identifies and prioritizes eligible activities to be funded by CSBG. The information and data gathered in the needs assessment drive the goal setting process and the formulation of program activities and delivery strategies. The needs assessment should analyze the demographic and economic conditions and other poverty-related factors identified in each community. Additionally, the needs assessment should include an assessment of existing programs/services available in the community, specific information about how much and how effective assistance is being provided to deal with the problems and causes of poverty and the establishment of priorities among projects, activities and areas for the best and most efficient use of CSBG resources. Additionally, the agencies are required to describe the process the agency utilizes to collect the most applicable information to be included as part of the needs assessment. In particular, the agencies are required to describe how they ensure that the needs assessment reflects the current priorities of the low-income population in their particular service area.

## **(3) Tripartite Boards ['676B(a)(b)]**

Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) Tripartite Board requirements are monitored by the State through the following methods:

- (1) A Compliance Desk Review is completed on all CSBG Contracts for each program year. The Compliance Desk Review includes questions focusing on board structure and compliance with tripartite board requirements.
- (2) The State makes every feasible effort to schedule the On Site Monitoring Review corresponding to an agency Board Meeting. During the On-Site Compliance Review, the State completes an On-Site Compliance Review Report which addresses the tripartite board requirements.
- (3) All CSBG contractors are required to submit both board minutes and board

rosters to their assigned Field Representative.

**(4) State Charity Tax Program ['675C(b)(2)(c)]**

This is not applicable to the State of California.

**(5) Programmatic Assurances ['676(b)]**

**(a) Assurance '676(b)(1):**

Funds made available through the grant or allotment will be used:

(1) To support activities that are designed to assist low-income families and individuals, including families and individuals receiving assistance under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), homeless families and individuals, migrant and seasonal farm workers, and elderly low-income individuals and families to enable families and individuals to:

- (i) Assurance 676(b)(1)(A)(i): remove obstacles and solve problems that block the achievement of self-sufficiency (including self-sufficiency for families and individuals who are attempting to transition off a State program carried out under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act);
- (ii) Assurance 676(b)(1)(A)(ii): secure and retain meaningful employment;
- (iii) Assurance 676(b)(1)(A)(iii): attain an adequate education, with particular attention to improving literacy skills of low-income families in the communities involved, which may include carrying out family literacy initiatives;
- (iv) Assurance 676(b)(1)(A)(iv): make better use of available income;
- (v) Assurance 676(b)(1)(A)(v): obtain and maintain adequate housing and a suitable living environment;
- (vi) Assurance 676(b)(1)(A)(vi): obtain emergency assistance through loans, grants, or other means to meet immediate and urgent family and individual needs; and,
- (vii) Assurance 676(b)(1)(A)(vii): achieve greater participation in the affairs of the communities involved, including the development of public and private grassroots partnerships with local law enforcement agencies, local housing authorities, private foundations, and other public and private partners to document best

practices based on successful grassroots intervention in urban areas, to develop methodologies for widespread replication, and strengthen and improve relationships with local law enforcement agencies, which may include participation in activities such as neighborhood or community policing efforts.

CSD closely monitors the activities of the CSBG Network. In addition to on-site compliance visits and desk review monitoring which covers each program year, CSBG analysts perform an extensive review of the Community Action Plan in which agencies are required to provide a narrative of how they meet Assurance 676(B)(1). Agencies are also required to submit projected outcomes in accordance with the established National Performance Indicators and the success of obtaining these outcomes is monitored on an ongoing basis. The comprehensive monitoring of the agencies allows for CSD staff to assure that agencies are meeting all mandated assurances.

- (2) Assurance 676(b)(1)(B): To address the needs of the youth in low-income communities through youth development programs that support the primary role of the family, give priority to the prevention of youth problems and crime, and promote increased community coordination and collaboration in meeting the needs of youth, and support development and expansion of innovative community-based youth development programs that have demonstrated success in preventing or reducing youth crime, such as programs for the establishment of violence-free zones that would involve youth mediation, youth mentoring, life skills training, job creation, and entrepreneurship programs, and after-school child care programs.

As stated previously, agencies are required to conduct and submit a formal Needs Assessment of each community. The Needs Assessment is required to reflect the current needs of each community. Agencies submit a narrative as part of their Community Action Plan that describes how they meet Assurance 676(B)(1)(B) to address the needs of the youth in their communities.

- (3) (a) Assurance 676(b)(1)(C): To make more effective use of, and to coordinate with, other programs (including State welfare reform efforts).

Each agency is required to submit a narrative describing their systems used to ensure more effective use of, and to ensure coordination with, other applicable programs within their community. Additionally, CSD staff take an active role in coordinating with other statewide programs including participation on the California Interagency Task Force on Homelessness and the Mass Care and Shelter Workgroup.

(b) Assurance '676(b)(4): Eligible entities in the State will provide, on an emergency basis, for the provision of such supplies and services, nutritious foods, and related services, as may be necessary to counteract conditions of starvation and malnutrition among low-income individuals.

CSD requires local agencies to certify and provide a narrative in the Community Action Plan that their agency will comply with this assurance. The State will ensure that these activities are carried out through the review of the Community Action Plan, the monitoring of the agencies program performance and contract requirements.

(c) State Assurance '676(b)(5): The eligible entities in the State will coordinate and establish linkages between governmental and other social services programs to assure the effective delivery of such services to low-income individuals and to avoid duplication of such services, and the State and the eligible entities will coordinate the provision of employment and training activities in the State and in communities with entities providing activities through statewide and local workforce investment systems under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998.

The State will ensure that these activities are carried out through the review of local Community Action Plans and the monitoring of contracts. All required assurances are included in the community action planning process.

(d) Assurance '676(b)(6): The State will ensure coordination between antipoverty programs in each community in the State, and ensure, where appropriate, that emergency energy crisis intervention programs under title XXVI (relating to low-income home energy assistance) are conducted in such communities.

CSD will continue to foster coordination between antipoverty programs in each community, including the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP), through coordination provisions of the CSBG contractors' Community Action Plans. CSD administers the federal LIHEAP program, which contains provisions for weatherization and energy crisis intervention.

CSD requires local agencies to certify in the Community Action Plan that their agency will comply with these assurances. The State will ensure that these activities are carried out through the review of the Community Action Plan, the monitoring of the agencies program performance, and contract requirements.

(e) Assurance '676(b)(9): The State and eligible entities in the State will,

to the maximum extent possible, coordinate programs with and form partnerships with other organizations serving low-income residents of the communities and members of the groups served by the State, including religious organizations, charitable groups, and community organizations.

CSD requires local agencies to certify in the Community Action Plan that their agency will comply with these assurances. The State will ensure that these activities are carried out through the review of the Community Action Plan, the monitoring of the agencies program performance, and contract requirements. Additionally, CSD is committed to working to establish new partnerships and develop existing partnerships which further the goals and objectives of the CSBG Program.

## **G. Fiscal Controls and Monitoring**

### **(1) Monitoring of Eligible Entities [678B(a)]**

- (a) Assurance 678B(a)(1): a full onsite review of each such entity at least once during each 3-year period;
- (b) Assurance 678B(a)(2): an onsite review of each newly designated entity immediately after the completion of the first year in which such entity receives funds through the Community Services Block Grant Program;
- (c) Assurance 678B(a)(3): follow-up reviews including prompt return visits to eligible entities, and their programs, that fail to meet the goals, standards, and requirements established by the State;
- (d) Assurance 678B(a)(4): other reviews as appropriate, including reviews of entities with programs that have had other Federal, State or local grants (other than assistance provided under the Community Services Block Grant Program) terminated for cause; and
- (e) Specify the date of the last audit conducted and the period covered by the audit for each eligible entity.

An in-house Desk Review is conducted on all Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) contractors and covers each program year. The tool is used to assess the status of each CSBG contractors' ability to adhere to the requirements set forth as part of the CSBG Federal and State Laws and Regulations. Depending on the On-Site Compliance Review schedule and/or the results of the Compliance Desk Review, the State will either draft a Desk Review Compliance Report or schedule an On-Site Compliance Review. Following an On-Site Compliance Review, a written report is prepared which summarizes the findings of the On-Site Compliance Review.

Agencies are required to have a Single audit conducted in accordance with

Office of Management & Budget Circular A-133. The CSD Audit Services Unit (ASU) reviews the annual audits that are submitted by the agencies receiving funding through CSD. The audits of nonprofit agencies are due to CSD within nine months of the end of their fiscal year. Audits from governmental entities are submitted through the State Controller's Office with a copy to CSD and are due to CSD nine months after the end of their fiscal year. ASU reviews the audits for issues identified in the reports and for compliance with the governing laws and regulations. ASU investigates issues raised in the audit reports and follow-up on leads identified by Field Operations staff.

**(2) Corrective Action, Termination and Reduction of Funding ['678C]**

State regulations specify procedures for corrective action, termination and reduction of funding in compliance with federal law, including:

- (1) Inform the Contractor of the deficiency to be corrected;
- (2) Require the Contractor to correct the deficiency;
- (3) Offer technical assistance to help correct the deficiency, if appropriate;
- (4) Allow the Contractor to develop and implement, within 60 days after being informed of the deficiency, a quality improvement plan to correct the deficiency within a reasonable period of time, as determined by the State.

**(3) Fiscal Controls, Audits, and Withholding ['678D(a)(1)(2)]**

- (a) Assurance '676(b)(7): The State will permit and cooperate with federal investigations undertaken in accordance with section 678D of the Act.

CSD will cooperate with investigations, audits, and program reviews conducted by the Federal and State government by providing access to fiscal and programmatic records.

- (b) Assurance '676(b)(8): Any eligible entity in the State that received funding in the previous fiscal year through a community services block grant under the Community Services Block Grant Program will not have its funding terminated or reduced below the proportional share of funding the entity received in the previous fiscal year unless, after providing notice and an opportunity for a hearing on the record, the State determines that cause exists for such termination or such reduction, subject to review by the Secretary as provided in Section 678C(b) of the Act.

State Government Code Section 12736(e) and CSBG regulations provide that CSBG contractors will receive due process to determine if a violation of State or federal law requires suspension or termination proceedings, subject to the review and concurrence of the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.



CSD will not reduce below its proportional share of funding any community action agency's, any eligible Indian organization or migrant and seasonal farm worker organization's present or future funding. CSBG contractors will receive due process to determine if a funding reduction is recommended, subject to the review and concurrence of the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

- (c) Assurance '676(b)(10): The State will require each eligible entity in the State to establish procedures under which a low-income individual, community organization, or religious organization, or representative of low-income individuals that considers its organization, or low-income individuals, to be inadequately represented on the board (or other mechanism) of the eligible entity to petition for adequate representation.

As part of the Community Action Plan, each agency is required to submit a narrative description which specifies how they intend to implement the above assurance.

## **H. Accountability and Reporting Requirements**

### **(1) Results Oriented Management and Accountability (ROMA) ['676(b)(12)]**

Following the requirements set forth in the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) and the development of the 12 National Performance Indicators (NPI), the CSBG Network within California is required to report their progress towards achieving the specified outcomes. As part of the Community Action Plan, agencies are required to provide two-year projections of the outcomes. Agencies are also required to submit annual projections of the the outcomes as part of the CSD Contract. The progress towards achieving these outcomes is monitored through a mid-year report due to CSD July 20th of each year and through the annual report due to CSD January 20th following the conclusion of the program year.

The CSBG Network within California report on the following 12 National Indicators of Community Action Performance:

National Goals and Performance Indicators:

#### **GOAL 1: Low-Income People Become More Self-Sufficient**

##### **NPI 1.1 Employment**

The number and percentage of low-income participants in community action employment initiatives who get a job or become self-employed, as measured by one or more of the following:

- A. Unemployed and obtained a job
- B. Employed and obtained an increase in employment income

- C. Achieved “living wage” employment and benefits

#### NPI 1.2 Employment Supports

The number of low-income participants for whom barriers to initial or continuous employment are reduced or eliminated through assistance from community action, as measured by one or more of the following:

- A. Obtained pre-employment skills/competencies required for employment and received training program certificate or diploma
- B. Completed ABE/GED and received certificate or diploma
- C. Completed post-secondary education program and obtained certificate or diploma
- D. Enrolled children in “before” or “after” school programs, in order to acquire or maintain employment
- E. Obtained care for child or other dependant in order to acquire or maintain employment
- F. Obtained access to reliable transportation and/or driver’s license in order to acquire or maintain employment
- G. Obtained health care services for themselves or a family member in support of employment stability
- H. Obtained safe and affordable housing in support of employment stability
- I. Obtained food assistance in support of employment stability

#### NPI 1.3 Economic Asset Enhancement and Utilization

The number and percentage of low-income households that achieve an increase in financial assets and/or financial skills as a result of community action assistance, and the aggregated amount of those assets and resources for all participants achieving the outcome, as measure by one or more of the following:

##### A. Enhancement

- 1. Number and percent of participants in tax preparation programs who identify any type of Federal or State tax credit and the aggregated dollar amount of credits
- 2. Number and percentage obtained court-ordered child support payments and the expected annual aggregated dollar amount of payments
- 3. Number and percentage enrolled in telephone lifeline and/or energy discounts with the assistance of the agency and the expected aggregated dollar amount of savings

##### B. Utilization

- 1. Number and percent demonstrating ability to complete and maintain a budget for over 90 days
- 2. Number and percent opening an Individual Development Account (IDA) or other savings account and increased savings, and the aggregated amount of savings
- C. Participants in a Community Action Asset Development Program (IDA

- and others)
- a. Number and percent capitalizing a small business due to accumulated savings
- b. Number and percent pursuing post-secondary education due to savings
- c. Number and percent purchasing a home due to accumulated savings

**Goal 2: The conditions in which low-income people live are improved.**

**NPI 2.1 Community Improvement and Revitalization**

Increase in or preservation of opportunities and community resources or services for low-income people in the community as a result of community action projects/initiatives or advocacy with other public and private agencies, as measured by one or more of the following:

- A. Accessible “living wage” jobs created or retained in the community
- B. Safe and affordable housing units created in the community
- C. Safe and affordable housing units in the community preserved or improved through construction, weatherization or rehabilitation achieved by community action activity or advocacy
- D. Accessible and affordable health care services/facilities for low-income people created or maintained
- E. Accessible and affordable childcare or child development placement opportunities for low-income families created or maintained
- F. Accessible “before school” and “after school” program placement opportunities for low-income families created or maintained
- G. Accessible new, preserved or expanded transportation resources available to low-income people, including public or private transportation
- H. Accessible preserved or increased educational and training placement opportunities for low-income people in the community, including vocational, literacy and life skill training, ABE/GED, and post-secondary education

**NPI 2.2 Community Quality of Life and Assets**

The quality of life and assets in low-income neighborhoods are improved by community action initiative or advocacy, as measured by one or more of the following:

- A. Increase in community assets as a result of a change in law, regulation or policy, which results in improvements in quality of life and assets
- B. Increase in the availability or preservation of community facilities
- C. Increase in the availability or preservation of community services to improve public health and safety
- D. Increase in the availability or preservation of commercial services within low-income neighborhoods
- E. Increase or preservation of neighborhood quality-of-life resources

**Goal 3: Low-Income people own a stake in their community.**

**NPI 3.1 Civic Investment**

The number of volunteer hours donated to Community Action

- A. Total number of hours volunteered to Community Action

**NPI 3.2 Community Empowerment Through Maximum Feasible Participation**

- A. Number of low-income people participating in formal community organizations, government, boards or councils provide input to decision-making and policy setting through community action efforts
- B. Number of low-income people acquiring businesses in their community as a result of community action assistance
- C. Number of low-income people purchasing their own homes in their community as a result of community action assistance
- D. Number of low-income people engaged in non-governance community activities or groups created or supported by community action

**Goal 4: Partnerships among supporters and providers of services to low-income people are achieved.**

**NPI 4.1 Expanding Opportunities Through Community-Wide Partnerships**

The number of organizations, both public and private, community action actively works with to expand resources and opportunities in order to achieve family and community outcomes.

- A. Number of organizations community action agencies work with to expand family and community outcomes
- B. Number of partnerships that were faith-based organizations

**Goal 5: Agencies increase their capacity to achieve results.**

**NPI 5.1 Broadening the Resource Base**

The number of dollars mobilized by community action, including amounts and percentages from the following:

- A. Community Services Block Grant (CSBG)
- B. Non-CSBG Federal programs
- C. State programs
- D. Local public funding
- E. Private sources (including foundations and individuals contributors, good and services donated)
- F. Value of volunteer time

**Goal 6: Low-income people, especially vulnerable populations, achieve their potential by strengthening family and other supportive environments.**

**NPI 6.1 Independent Living**

The number of vulnerable individuals receiving services from community action that maintain an independent living situation as a result of those services:

- A. Senior Citizens
- B. Individuals with Disabilities

**NPI 6.2 Emergency Assistance**

The number of low-income individuals or families served by community action that sought emergency assistance and the percentage of those households for which assistance was provided, including such services as:

- A. Food
- B. Emergency payments to vendors, including fuel and Energy bills
- C. Temporary shelter
- D. Emergency medical care
- E. Protection from violence
- F. Legal assistance
- G. Transportation
- H. Disaster relief

**NPI 6.3 Child and Family Development**

The number and percentage of all infants, children, youth, parents, and other adults participating in developmental or enrichment programs that achieve program goals, as measured by one or more of the following:

- C. Infants and Children
  - 1. Infants and children obtain age appropriate immunizations, medical and dental care
  - 2. Infant and child health and physical development are improved as a result of adequate nutrition
  - 3. Children participate in pre-school activities to develop school readiness skills
  - 4. Children who participate in pre-school activities are developmentally ready to enter Kindergarten or 1<sup>st</sup> Grade

B. Youth

1. Youth improve physical health and development
2. Youth improve social/emotional development
3. Youth avoid risk-taking behavior for a defined period of time
4. Youth have reduced involvement with criminal justice system
5. Youth increase academic, athletic or social skills for school success by participating in before or after school programs

C. Parents and Other Adults

1. Parents and other adults learn and exhibit improved parenting skills
2. Parents and other adults learn and exhibit improved family functioning skills

CSD is committed to ensuring each agency within the CSBG Network fully understands and is accurately reporting on the above outcome indicators. CSD staff provide regional trainings focusing on the National Performance Indicators and are available to provide tailored training on-site at local agencies requiring additional assistance.

**(2) The Annual Report of the Act ['678E(a)(2)]**

In accordance with federal law and Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) guidelines, the State will submit an annual report to the National Association for State Community Services Programs (NASCSPP) and HHS, Office of Community Services (OCS). The Report includes all required information, including performance objectives, program accomplishments and activities, comparison of planned and actual expenditures, a profile of participants served, a statistical report on CSBG Program Services and a report regarding training and technical assistance provided by the state.

CSD has specific policies and procedures in place to ensure that the annual report is submitted in a timely manner. Reports focusing on the client demographics and National Performance Indicators are due from each agency to CSD on January 20<sup>th</sup> of each year. These reports are carefully analyzed and examined for accuracy and completion. The additional forms necessary for the annual report are submitted to CSD no later than March 1<sup>st</sup> of each year. These forms, which include a report of all other resources generated by the agencies, a breakdown of CSBG funds administered by the agencies into service categories and a narrative description of accomplishments are also carefully analyzed for accuracy and completion. The submittal of these reports no later than March 1<sup>st</sup> allows CSD ample time to compile reports and ensure the annual report is submitted by the established due date.

## **APPENDIX A**

### **PROJECTED FUNDING ALLOCATION**

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES AND DEVELOPMENT (CSD)

Community Services Block Grant (CSBG)

Estimated 2008 Allocation of Federal Funds

**Community Action Agencies**

County/Location	Eligible Entity	Poverty Population For FFY 08 Allocation	Allocation Percent Based on Pov Pop	Proposed 2008 Allocation
Alameda	Berkeley CAA	19,495	0.00414	173,556
Alameda	ACAP	60,820	0.01292	530,455
Alameda	Oakland, City of Soc Serv Dept	76,489	0.01625	667,175
Alpine	Inyo Mono Advoc. for Comm Action	232	0.00005	2,095
Amador/Tuolumne	Amador/Tuolumne CAA	8,498	0.00181	173,556
Butte	Butte Co CAA	39,148	0.00832	341,593
Calaveras/Mariposa	Calaveras/Mariposa CAA	7,193	0.00153	173,556
Colusa	SEE GLENN		SEE GLENN	
Contra Costa	Contra Costa Comm Svcs Dept	71,575	0.01521	624,476
Del Norte	Del Norte Co Board of Sup.	4,765	0.00101	42,302
El Dorado	El Dorado Co. Dept of Sr. & Fam. Svcs	11,079	0.00235	173,556
Fresno	Fresno EOC	179,085	0.03805	1,562,213
Glenn/Colusa/Trinity	Glenn Co Human Resources Agency	10,065	0.00214	173,556
Humboldt	Redwood CAA	24,059	0.00511	214,021
Imperial	Campeños Unidos, Inc.	29,681	0.00631	259,069
Inyo/Mono	Inyo Mono Advoc. for Comm Action	3,700	0.00079	173,556
Kern	C.A.P. of Kern	130,949	0.02783	1,142,613
Kings	Kings Co CAO	21,307	0.00453	189,728
Lake	Lake County CAA	10,081	0.00214	173,556
Lassen/Plumas/Sierra	Lassen/Plumas/Sierra Co	6,561	0.00139	173,556
Los Angeles	Foothill Unity Center	38,468	.00817	335,435
Los Angeles	Long Beach CSDC	103,434	0.02198	902,429
Los Angeles	Los Angeles Co DC & SCS	731,647	0.15547	6,383,110
Los Angeles	Los Angeles, City of, CDD, HSNDD	801,050	0.17021	6,988,286
Madera	Madera Co CAA	24,514	0.00521	218,208
Marin	Marin Community Action	15,601	0.00332	173,556
Mariposa	(Mariposa Co Brd of Suprs)		SEE CALAVERAS	
Mendocino	North Coast Opportunity	13,505	0.00287	173,556
Merced	Merced Co CAA	45,059	0.00957	392,914
Modoc/Siskiyou	Modoc/Siskiyou CAA	10,071	0.00214	173,556
Mono	SEE INYO		SEE INYO	
Monterey	Monterey Co C.A.P.	51,692	0.01098	450,804
Napa	Community Action of Napa Valley	9,913	0.00211	173,556
Nevada	Nevada Co CAA	7,332	0.00156	173,556



County/Location	Eligible Entitiy	Poverty Population For FFY 08 Allocation	Allocation Percent Based on Pov Pop	Proposed 2008 Allocation
Orange	Orange Co CDC	289,475	0.06151	2,525,408
Placer	Placer Co CSD	14,272	0.00303	173,556
Plumas	SEE LASSEN		SEE LASSEN	
Riverside	Riverside, Co of, Dept of Comm. Act.	214,084	0.04549	1,867,677
Sacramento	SETA	169,784	0.03608	1,481,331,
San Benito	San Benito Co CAA	5,241	0.00111	173,556
San Bernardino	San Bernardino CP CSD	263,412	0.05597	2,297,953
San Diego	San Diego, Co of, Dept of Soc Serv	338,399	0.07191	2,952,399
San Francisco	San Francisco EOC	86,585	0.01840	755,447
San Joaquin	San Joaquin Co Dept of Aging	97,105	0.02063	847,002
San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo, EOC of	29,775	0.00633	259,891
San Mateo	San Mateo, CAA of	40,692	0.00865	355,142
Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara, CAA of	55,086	0.01171	480,777
Santa Clara	ESO	124,470	0.02645	1,085,954
Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz, CAB of	29,383	0.00624	256,195
Shasta	Shasta Co CAA	24,556	0.00522	218,627
Sierra	SEE LASSEN		SEE LASSEN	
Siskiyou	SEE MODOC		SEE MODOC	
Solano	Solano Safety Net Consortium JPA	31,344	0.00666	273,438
Sonoma	Sonoma Co PEO	36,349	0.00772	316,959
Stanislaus	CVOC	70,406	0.01496	614,210
Sutter	Sutter Co CAA	12,031	0.00256	173,556
Tehama	Tehama Co Brd of Supvs	9,503	0.00202	173,556
Trinity	SEE GLENN		SEE GLENN	
Tulare	Comm Srvcs & Employ Train	86,572	0.01840	755,447
Tuolumne	SEE AMADOR		SEE AMADOR	
Ventura	Ventura Co CHD	68,540	0.01456	597,788
Yolo	Yolo Co Dept of Emp & Social Services	29,787	0.00633	259,890
Yuba	Yuba Co CSD	12,205	0.00259	173,556
TOTAL, all counties		4,706,124	1.00000	42,572,469

**PROJECTED FUNDING ALLOCATION FOR  
LIMITED PURPOSE AGENCIES**

<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>SERVICE AREA</u>	<u>DOLLAR AMOUNT</u>
CAMPESINOS UNIDOS, INCORPORATED 1005 "C" Street P.O. Box 39 Brawley, CA 92227 (619) 344-6300 Jose M. Lopez, Executive Director	San Diego Co.	\$ 81,846
DEL NORTE SENIOR CENTER 1765 Northcrest Drive Crescent City, CA 95531 (707) 464-3069 (707) 464-9013 Cynthia Brande, Executive Director	Del Norte Co.	\$ 89,600
COMMUNITY DESIGN CENTER 1705 Ocean Avenue San Francisco, CA 94112 (415) 586-1235 Charles B. Turner, Jr., Executive Director	Statewide	\$123,262
RURAL COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE CORPORATION 3120 Freeboard Drive, Suite 201 West Sacramento, CA 95691 (916) 447-9832 William French, Executive Director	Statewide	\$138,053
TOTAL PROJECTED ALLOCATION		<u>\$432,761</u>

**PROJECTED FUNDING ALLOCATION FOR  
MIGRANT AND SEASONAL FARM WORKERS**

<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>SERVICE AREA</u>	<u>DOLLAR AMOUNT</u>
CALIFORNIA HUMAN DEVELOPMENT 2545 Ramco Street, Suite 195 West Sacramento, CA 95691 (916) 371-8220 Michael Micciche, Chief Executive Officer	FARM WORKER DISTRICT I: Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Contra Costa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Glenn, Humboldt, Lake, Lassen, Marin, Mendocino, Modoc, Napa, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Yolo, and Yuba Counties	\$1,249,654
CENTER FOR EMPLOYMENT TRAINING 701 Vine Street San Jose, CA 95110 (408) 287-7924 - CSBG Hermalinda Sapien, Executive Director	FARM WORKER DISTRICT III: Alameda, Imperial, Inyo, Los Angeles, Mono, Monterey, Orange, Riverside, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, and Ventura Counties	\$1,684,3162
CENTRAL VALLEY OPPORTUNITY CENTER 6838 West Bridget Court P.O. Box 1389 Winton, CA 95388 (209) 357-0062 Ernie Flores, Executive Director	FARM WORKER DISTRICT II (Partial) Mariposa, Tuolumne, Stanislaus Madera, and Merced Counties	\$488,995
PROTEUS, INCORPORATED 1830 N. Dinuba Boulevard Visalia, CA 93291 P.O. Box 727 - <u>Mailing Address</u> Visalia, CA 93279 (209) 733-5423 Michael McCann, Chief Executive Officer	FARM WORKER DISTRICT II (Partial) Fresno, Kern, Kings and Tulare, Counties	\$2,010,312
LA COOPERATIVA CAMPESINA DE CALIFORNIA 7801 Folsom Boulevard, Suite 365 Sacramento, CA 95826 (916) 388-2220 Raul Meyreles, Executive Director	STATEWIDE	\$161,003
TOTAL PROJECTED ALLOCATION		<hr/> \$5,594,280

**PROJECTED FUNDING ALLOCATION FOR  
AMERICAN INDIANS**

<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>SERVICE AREA</u>	<u>DOLLAR AMOUNT</u>
KARUK TRIBE OF CALIFORNIA P.O. Box 1016 Happy Camp, CA 96039 (530) 493-1600 Archie Super, Chairman	Statewide	\$98,039
LOS ANGELES CITY/COUNTY NATIVE AMERICAN INDIAN COMMISSION 3175 West Sixth Street, Room 403 Los Angeles, CA 90020 (213) 351-5308 Ron Andrade, Executive Director	Los Angeles Co.	\$340,859
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA INDIAN DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL, INC. 241 F Street Eureka, CA 95501 (707) 445-8451 Terry Coltra, Executive Director	Statewide	\$1,742,871
TOTAL PROJECTED ALLOCATION		<u>\$2,181,769</u>

## **APPENDIX B**

### **DOCUMENTATION OF LEGISLATIVE AND PUBLIC HEARINGS**

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES AND DEVELOPMENT  
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING – 2008-09 COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT (CSBG)**

The State Legislature will conduct a public hearing to receive comments on the 2008-09 State Plan Application for the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) Program. The hearing is scheduled for July 17, 2007, in Sacramento, CA 95814.

Persons presenting oral testimony are requested to provide a written statement of their presentation at the conclusion of their testimony. If unable to attend, send written comments to: Department of Community Services and Development, 700 North Tenth Street, Room 258, Sacramento, CA 95814, Attention: Amber Twitchell. Comments will be accepted until 5:00 p.m., July 17, 2007. A copy of the draft plan may be obtained on CSD's website at [www.csd.ca.gov](http://www.csd.ca.gov) or by calling (916) 341-4322.

**\*NOTICE\***

**Americans with Disabilities Act**

Individuals who, because of a disability, need special assistance to attend or participate in this hearing may request assistance by calling Carol Forrest at (916) 341-4252. Requests should be made five working days in advance whenever possible.

COMMITTEE ADDRESS  
STATE CAPITOL, ROOM 2195  
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814  
(916) 651-4110  
(916) 317-9478 FAX

CONSULTANTS  
JACK HALEY  
BUE NORTH

COMMITTEE ASSISTANT  
JOY TRAYLOR

# California Legislature

## SENATE COMMITTEE ON HUMAN SERVICES

ELAINE K. ALQUIST  
CHAIR

MEMBER  
TOPH HARMON  
VICE CHAIR

DAVE JOHNSON  
Gloria Romero  
JELAND YEE

August 1, 2007

The Honorable Don Perata  
President Pro Tempore  
California State Senate  
State Capitol, Room 205  
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Senator Perata:

On July 17, 2007, the Committee on Human Services held a hearing on the California Department of Community Services and Development's proposed State plan and application for Community Services Block Grant funding for fiscal years 2008-2009.

The hearing was held pursuant to United States Public Law 97-35 and California Government Code Section 12736(a) and 12741(b).

The committee received testimony from Lloyd Throne, Director of the Department, providing an overview of the State plan. In addition, the committee heard testimony from Tim Reese, California/Nevada Community Action Partnership; Hermalinda Sapient, Center for Employment Training; Nanette Dillard, Alameda County Associated Community Action Partnership; Roger Palomino, Fresno Economic Opportunities Commission; Clarence "Buddy" Ray, Community Action Partnership of Orange County; Mike Micciche, La Cooperativa Campesina; and, members of the public.

There were no comments presented at the hearing or submitted to the Department in writing that require a response or revision to the plan. Also, a court reporter has supplied a transcript of the hearing that will be included in the final plan, which will be submitted to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

The Senate Committee on Human Services hereby certifies that the State plan conforms to the requirements of State law.

Sincerely,

  
Senator Elaine Alquist  
Chair, Senate Committee on Human Services

cc: Lloyd Throne, Director, California Department of Community Services

# The Sacramento Bee

P.O. Box 15779 • 2100 Q Street • Sacramento, Ca 95852

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JUL 17 2007

CALIFORNIA STATE OF  
DEPT OF COMMUNITY SVCS & DEV.  
700 N 10TH ST. ROOM 258  
SACRAMENTO CA 95814-

DECLARATION OF PUBLICATION  
(C.C.P. 2015.5)

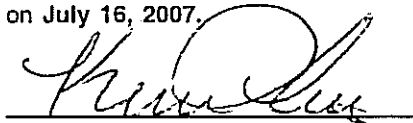
COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforesaid; I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am the printer and principal clerk of the publisher of The Sacramento Bee, printed and published in the City of Sacramento, County of Sacramento, State of California, daily, for which said newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Sacramento, State of California, under the date of September 26, 1994, Action No. 379071; that the notice of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in each issue thereof and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

July 7 - July 16, 2007

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct and that this declaration was executed at Sacramento, California, on July 16, 2007.

  
(Signature)

## NO 300 PUBLIC NOTICE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY  
SERVICES AND DEVELOPMENT  
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING — 2008-09  
COMMUNITY SERVICE BLOCK GRANT (CSBG)

The State Legislature will conduct a public hearing to receive comments on the 2008-09 State Plan Application for the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) Program. The hearing is scheduled for Tuesday, July 17, 2007, at the State Capitol, Room 3191, in Sacramento, CA 95814.

Persons presenting oral testimony are requested to provide a written statement of their presentation at the conclusion of their testimony. If unable to attend, send written comments to: Department of Community Services and Development, 700 North Tenth Street, Room 258, Sacramento, CA 95814, Attention: Amber Twitchett. Comments will be accepted until 5:00 p.m., July 17, 2007. A copy of the draft plan may be obtained on CSD's website at [www.csd.ca.gov](http://www.csd.ca.gov) or by calling (916) 341-4322.

### \*NOTICE\*

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10T1 July 7 - 16, 2007





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## PROOF OF PUBLICATION

(2015.5 C.C.P.)

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA,  
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES**

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforementioned; I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above-entitled matter. I am the principal clerk of the printer of

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E.L.A. BROOKLYN BELVEDERE COMET AND  
WYVERNWOOD CHRONICLE,

newspapers of general circulation, printed and published **THURSDAYS** in the County of Los Angeles, and which newspaper has been adjudicated a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, under the

date of JUNE 21, 1966,

CASE NUMBER 884861;

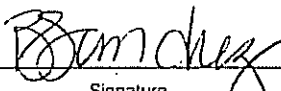
that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy (set in type not smaller than nonpareil), has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to-wit:

JULY 05 & 12,

all in the year 2007.

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at LOS ANGELES, California,  
this 12<sup>th</sup> day of JULY, 2007.

  
Signature

This space is for the County Clerk's Filing Stamp

RECEIVED  
JUL 17 2007

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, DEPARTMENT OF  
COMMUNITY SERVICES AND DEVELOPMENT

Proof of Publication of

### Notice of Public Hearing:

2008-09 Community Services Block Grant (CSBG)

Tuesday July 19, 2007

### STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES AND DEVELOPMENT NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING – 2008-09 COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT (CSBG)

The State Legislature will conduct a public hearing to receive comments on the 2008-09 State Plan Application for the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) Program. The hearing is scheduled for Tuesday, July 17, 2007, at the State Capitol, Room 3191, in Sacramento, CA 95814.

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#### **\*NOTICE\***

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In the Superior Court of the State of California  
in and for the County of Shasta

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION  
RECORD SEARCHLIGHT

DEPT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES  
700 N 10TH ST 258  
SACRAMENTO CA 95814

REFERENCE: 00600517  
6550805 STATE OF CALIFORNIA

State of California  
County of Shasta

I hereby certify that the Record Searchlight is a newspaper of general circulation within the provisions of the Government Code of the State of California, printed and published in the City of Redding, County of Shasta, State of California; that I am the principal clerk of the printer of said newspaper; that the notice of which the annexed clipping is a true printed copy was published in said newspaper on the following dates, to wit;

PUBLISHED ON: 07/07 07/08 07/09 07/10 07/11 07/12  
07/13 07/14 07/15 07/16

FILED ON: 07/07/07

I certify under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct,  
at Redding, California on the above date.

*Christine Daniel*

RECORD SEARCHLIGHT  
1101 Twin View Blvd, Redding, CA 96003

STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES  
AND DEVELOPMENT  
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING - 2008-09 COMMUNITY  
SERVICES BLOCK GRANT (CSBG)

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\*NOTICE\*

Americans with Disabilities Act  
Individuals who, because of a disability, need special assistance to attend or participate in this hearing may request assistance by calling Carol Forrest at (916) 341-4252. Requests should be made five working days in advance whenever possible.  
July 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 2007

6550805

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Commission](#)[First Time Home  
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Department of Community  
Services and Development  
P.O. Box 1947,  
Sacramento, CA 95812-  
1947  
(916) 341-4200  
(916) 341-4203 Fax  
8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

**The Department of****Community Services &  
Development**

Community Services & Development (CSD) is a department of the California Health and Human Services Agency. CSD administers state and federal funding to more than 100 local community service providers in California (both public and private). This network of providers is dedicated to assisting low-income Californians in achieving self-sufficiency and provides programs and services directly in their local communities. CSD provides support and training to the community providers and monitors performance.

**FEATURED ITEMS**

- [Draft 2008-09 CSBG State Plan and Application \(pdf\)](#)
- [HEAT PREPAREDNESS](#) The Governor's Office of Emergency Services has launched a Heat Preparedness Web site that provides tips and information on how to beat the heat and stay safe this summer. The site includes preparedness tips for people and their pets, as well as links on energy conservation, phone numbers for local emergency management offices, and links to utilities statewide
- [DRAFT 2007 DOE State Plan](#)
- Be Prepared California [www.bepreparedcalifornia.ca.gov](http://www.bepreparedcalifornia.ca.gov).
- [2007 Naturalization Services Program Awarded Contractors](#)
- [News Release: Weatherizing Homes Reduces Utility Bills, Improves Comfort Level](#) [English Version](#) [Spanish Version](#)
- [Need Help Paying Your Energy Bills? \[more...\]\(#\)](#)

**WHAT'S NEW IN THE CSD CONTRACTORS ONLY SITE**

- ✓ 2007 WX Waiver Notification Posted 7/13
- ✓ RFA and Attachments for Santa Clara County Community Profile and Needs Assessment Posted 7/11
- ✓ CSBG Advisory Committee Meeting (July 11, 2007) – Documents Posted 7/11
- ✓ CSBG Advisory Committee Meeting Posted 7/9

[My CA](#)**Hot Links**

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Flex  
your  
Po

## 2006 CSBG

The federal Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) provides funding to California local communities to assist low-income people in attaining the skills, knowledge, and motivation necessary to achieve self-sufficiency.

2006 CA CSBG Grant	\$55,942,793
Low-Income Individuals in CA*	4,706,130
CA Individuals Served in 2006	2,099,345
Percentage of CA Low-Income Served	45%

### CSBG National Goals & CA Achievements

Goal #1: Low-income people become more self-sufficient

- 10,083 low-income participants in community action employment initiatives were unemployed and obtained a job.
- 13,416 low-income participants obtained pre-employment skills/competencies required for employment and received a training program certificate or diploma.
- 15,240 low-income participants in tax preparation programs administered by Community Action Programs who identify any type of Federal or State tax credit
- 51,409 low-income participants enrolled in telephone lifeline and/or energy discounts with the assistance of the agency.

Goal #2: Conditions in which low-income people live are improved

- 90,607 accessible new or expanded transportation resources were created or saved and are now available for low-income people in the community.

## (CSBG National Goals & CA Achievements Continued)

### Goal #3: Low-income people own a stake in their community

- 2,142,470 volunteer hours were donated to community action.
- 56,148 low-income people engaged in non-governance community activities or groups created or supported by community action.

### Goal #4: Partnerships among supporters and providers of services to low-income people are achieved

- 6,383 organizational partnerships worked with community action agencies to expand family and community outcomes.

### Goal #5: Agencies increase their capacity to achieve results

- \$1,240,131,127 was mobilized by Community Action Agencies from Federal Programs, State Programs, Local Public Funding, Private Sources, and the value of volunteer time donated to Community Action.

### Goal #6: Low-income people, especially vulnerable populations, achieve their potential by strengthening family and other supportive systems

- 2,213,405 low-income households received emergency food services.
- 76,602 low-income households received temporary shelter.
- 1,050,799 low-income households received emergency legal assistance.
- 120,622 low-income infants and children improved health and physical development as a result of adequate nutrition.

Testimony of Lloyd Throne, Director  
Department of Community Services and Development  
Before Legislative Hearing of the  
Senate Human Services Committee  
July 17, 2007  
State Capital Room 3191

2008-09 Community Services Block Grant (CSBG)  
State Plan and Application

Good afternoon, Chairperson Alquist and members. My name is Lloyd Throne, Director of the Department of Community Services and Development.

It is a privilege to be with you today to present the Department's 2008-09 Draft Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) State Plan and Application, and I would like to thank the Senate Human Services Committee for scheduling this legislative hearing.

The 2008-09 State Plan has been designed to serve several purposes. As required by federal law, it contains the certification and assurances that the State of California will meet programmatic and public hearing requirements set forth by Congress. In addition, in accordance with guidance from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Community Services, the State Plan describes how the CSBG

Program operates within California to reflect locally determined program priorities established through planning, needs assessment, and public hearings.

The State Plan is an aggregation of the Community Action Plans developed every two years by the Department's statewide network of community services provider agencies, in response to the unique needs of their local communities. Each agency develops its own priorities based on community input concerning the needs of the low-income in their community, partnerships with other government or community or faith-based organizations, and the availability of funds and other resources.

In addition, the 2008-09 State Plan has been written to integrate the four goals that I have identified in my one year here as essential in providing leadership to CSD and its network of providers. These goals are: continuously improving the effectiveness of the network agencies; improving the skills, knowledge, and abilities of CSD staff; expanding capacity and resources to meet low-income needs; and preparing the community network for disaster readiness.

The Department will review all written and oral comments to determine whether any adjustments need to be made to the final State Plan.

Because we do not have the final CSBG appropriation figure from the federal government, the Department's proposed 2008-09 State Plan is based on the 2007 funding level of \$55.9 million for California. Subject to final appropriation by Congress, these funds will be distributed in accordance with federal and state laws.

As you know, CSBG is unique among block grants because, by legislation and regulation, 95 percent of the funds are released for use at the local level. The Network of service providers includes both public and private Community Action Agencies, American Indian Tribes and Tribal Organizations, Migrant and Seasonal Farm Worker Organizations, Limited-Purpose Agencies, and Rural and Urban Community Services Agencies.

CSD requires and assists local agencies in developing linkages and strategic partnerships within the community to maximize leveraging of CSBG funding. In 2006, more than **\$1.24 billion** was mobilized by the



Community Action agencies from federal programs, state programs, local public funding, private sources, and the value of volunteer time donated to community action from the base CSBG allocation of only **\$55 million**. **Such is the power of leveraging.**

In addition to the amount of money leveraged by the Community Action Network, this network served 2.098 million low-income individuals in California or 45 percent.

To ensure programmatic and financial accountability, CSD conducts workshops for CSBG-funded agencies in topic areas that assist in fulfilling the six national goals of the CSBG program, which include: 1) low-income people become more self-sufficient 2) The conditions in which low-income peoples lives are improved 3) low-income people own a stake in their community 4) Partnerships among supporters are achieved 5) Agencies increase their capacity to achieve results 6) Low-income people achieve their potential by strengthening supporting services.

CSD provides training and technical assistance utilizing the California Model of Training and Technical Assistance, developed in conjunction with CSD and the California/Nevada Community Action

Partnership. This Model includes a Self-Assessment Tool for performance evaluation and the Strength-Based Needs Assessment Tool for in-depth program evaluation. The tools were developed and are supported by CSD and the Network and provide an infrastructure upon which to ensure continuous assessment and improvement in planning and executing effective programs.

CSD also encourages innovative community and neighborhood-based initiatives through the community action planning process, local coordination, and the development of alternative funding options, some of which you will hear about today. Testimony will come from **Roger Palomino, the Executive Director of the Fresno County Economic Opportunities Commission**, one of the largest and most successful organizations in the United States. His agency operates the Transitional Living Center Program which provides services to homeless youth.

**Buddy Ray, the Executive Director of Community Action Partnership of Orange County**, will tell you how CSBG funds are invested in the training and development of local leaders from low-income communities to create change by mobilizing and engaging their

communities in decisions that impact their lives, such as the Community Building Initiative, funded by the Sisters of St. Joseph Health Care System, CSBG, and partnering with the City of Placentia and St. Jude Medical Hospital.

**Hermalinda Sapien, Executive Director for the Center for Employment Training in Santa Clara County** operates a unique, nationally recognized program that provides job training for displaced farm workers and she can tell you the role CSBG funds played during last winter's freeze, as can **Mike Micciche, the Executive Director of California Human Development and the Chairman for La Cooperativa Campesina de California**, who are here today to testify on activities of the Migrant Seasonal Farm Worker Network.

On the urban side, **Nanette Dillard, Executive Director of the Associated Community Action Program** in Alameda County represents a public government organization and will tell you the difference that CSBG makes in funding housing, ex-offender programs, and financial education in Alameda County.

For all those testifying today, including myself with over 40 years of experience, community action is not just a job, but a life choice.

Thank you for this opportunity to present the 2008-09 State Plan and Application. We appreciate your ongoing support of the CSBG Program. I would be happy to respond to any questions you may have.

**Human Services Committee Hearing  
Community Services State Plan and Application  
July 17, 2007**

**2007 - 2009  
Board of Directors**

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Tim F. Reese

**Testimony by Tim F. Reese, Executive Director  
California/Nevada Community Action Partnership State Association**

Senator Elaine Alquist, Chair, Senate Human Services Committee and Committee Members: thank you for the opportunity to appear and testify at this hearing on the draft State Plan application for the Community Service Block Grant.

My testimony will describe the role of the California/Nevada Community Action Partnership State Association (Cal/Neva) and our members in the delivery of services funded by CSBG, and the plans for the use of these funds in 2008-09.

Cal/Neva is the trade association of 50 Community Action Agency's (CAA's), other non-profit community based organizations and individual members that deliver human services to more than 2 million low-income persons annually within the State of California. Each agency provides a different range of services depending upon locally identified needs and priorities and leverages CSBG resources significantly. Such services may include but are not be limited to:

**Advocacy**

Grassroots Leadership Development, Dispute Resolution, Transformational Leadership, Predatory Lending, Utility and Consumer Issues, Livable Wages

**Asset Development**

Individual Development Accounts (IDAs), Micro-Enterprise Development, Community Development Financial Institution (CDFI), Earned Income Tax Credits

**Community Development**

Oil Recycling, Victim Services, AmeriCorps Programs, Caregiver Resource Centers, Transportation Services, Tobacco Education, Foster Grandparents, Volunteer Networks, Emergency Relief for Floods/Fires

**Energy**

Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP), Weatherization, Energy Bill Assistance, Conservation Education, Wood/Propane/Oil Assistance

### **Family Services**

WIC Programs, Adolescent Family Life Services, Legal Services, Family Literacy, Family Resource Centers, Family Development Programs, Adult Ex-Offender Programs, Community Outreach, Mentoring Programs, Parenting Classes, Information & Referrals, Family Counseling, Domestic Violence Prevention & Services, Clothes Closets, Family Advocacy, Child Abuse Prevention, Sexual Assault Services, Family Support & Respite Services

### **Health**

Treatment, Centers, Health Services, Breast Cancer Prevention & Screening, HIV/AIDS Education & Prevention, Community Clinics, Chronic Disease Prevention

### **Housing**

Emergency Shelters & Housing, Section 8 Assistance, Housing Rehab Loans, 1st Time Homebuyers Assistance, Mortgage Credit Certificates, Housing Rehab & Repair, Affordable Housing Development, Homeless Prevention Services, Transitional Housing, Planning & Architectural Services, Self-Help Housing Construction, Homeless Families Assistance, Lead Paint Abatement Services, Transitional Living Centers, Rental Assistance Programs

### **Hunger**

Food Banks, Senior Nutrition & Meals, Commodity Supplement Food Programs, Food Assistance, Summer Food Programs, Community Gardens

### **Jobs/Job Training**

Pre-Apprenticeship Training, Workforce Development Programs, Employment Training & Placement, Microsoft Certification Program, Software Development, Senior Employment Services, Conservation Corps Programs, Job Networks, One-Stop Service Centers, Workplace Mentoring

### **Mental Health Services**

Mental Health Services, Substance Abuse Prevention & Treatment, Senior Counseling Services

### **Youth Services**

Incarcerated Youth Programs, Child Care Programs, Head Start, Migrant/Seasonal Farm Workers Head Start, Juvenile Diversion Programs, Child Safety Seats for Refugees, Child Care Resource/Referrals, Mentoring Programs, Early Childhood Development Classes, Charter Schools, Tattoo Removal

In addition, Cal/Neva provides to its members and non-members a variety of support services including, but not limited to:

- Public Policy Advocacy
- Legislative education
- Training and Technical Assistance

- Information, referral and communication services between members, state and federal entities
- Sponsorship of meetings and conferences in subject areas of interest to our members
- Linkages between the local agency and the national partners: National Community Action Foundation, National Community Action Partnership, Community Action Partnership Legal Assistance and others
- Coordination of statewide demonstration projects, such as the Earned Income Tax Credit Project, resulting in more than \$4 Billion returned to low income households in California
- Coordination and facilitation of common goals with other state wide associations, such as the California Head Start Association, to improve enrollment in local Head Start programs
- Providing support to various initiatives of the Department of Community Services and Development, such as the CSBG Advisory Committee, Disaster Preparedness Advisory Committee, Prisoner Re-entry and Diversion Committee, Training and Technical Assistance Advisory Committee and others

The planned use of CSBG funds by Cal/Neva and our members is consistent with the State Plan and Application developed by the Department of Community Services and Development. It is critical that these needed federal funds continue to flow to people of the State of California to assist in the elimination of poverty in our local communities.

We further support the distribution and use of discretionary funds to continue to improve upon training and technical assistance skills, specifically related to the California Model of T&TA. This partnership between CSD and Cal/Neva is designed to enhance the community action network throughout the state. By delivering useful and informative information specifically focused on training and technical assistance, we will ultimately enhance the network's ability to provide a broad range of services to low-income communities throughout the state. As we continue to strengthen our relationship with the Department of Community Services and Development, Cal/Neva will continue to focus its efforts to achieve the goals set fourth in the plan.

Thank you for this opportunity to address the Human Services Committee Hearing. The California/Nevada Community Action Partnership state association is helping people and changing lives. If I can provide additional information or answer any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 916-443-1721. Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted;



Tim F. Reese  
 Executive Director  
 California/Nevada Community Action Partnership  
 State CAA Association Office  
 225 30<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 200  
 Sacramento, CA 95816



# California Human Development

Creating  
Opportunities

*Bob Singh, Chair*

[www.chdcorp.org](http://www.chdcorp.org)

*Michael J. Micciche, President/CEO*

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## TESTIMONY

### Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker CSBG PROGRAM

California's eligible Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker entities receive \$5,594,280 annually in CSBG funding from the Department of Community Services and Development (CSD).

These entities are:

- California Human Development (CHD)
- Central Valley Opportunity Center (CVOC)
- Proteus, Inc
- Center for Employment Training (CET)
- La Cooperativa Campesina de California (La Coop)

La Cooperativa Campesina de California is our statewide association and supports these entities and also includes Employers' Training Resource (ETR), the WIA 167 grantee for kern County.

CSBG funding allows these entities to:

- Provide a large number of access or outreach points to farmworkers seeking assistance
- Effectively serve farmworkers on a local, regional and statewide basis
- Provide a wide variety of self sufficiency services
- Leverage other resources that expand our service capability

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#### Executive Office

2945 Ramco Street, Suite 195, West Sacramento, CA 95691 – Tel: 916.371.8220 – Fax: 916.371.4893

#### Office of Administration & Program Operations

3315 Airway Drive, Santa Rosa, CA 95403 – Tel.: 707.523.1155 – Fax: 707.523.3776



- Build agency and staff capability

## Target Population

The network's primary target group is low income migrant and seasonal farmworkers. These farmworkers are largely:

- Recent immigrants and Hispanic
- Limited in English and job skills
- Very Low income with annual wages of less than \$10,000 a year.
- Underemployed because of the seasonal nature of agricultural production in our area
- Often homeless because of acute rural housing shortages, especially at harvest time
- Often lack access to services because of fear, language barriers, their immigration status, and/or their mobility
- Their children are sometimes forced to drop out of school and work in the fields to help their family

At this point a majority of farmworkers are undocumented making immigration reform one of the great civil rights challenges of our time.

Our agencies meet with farmworkers to develop Community Action Plans (CAP). The most frequently mentioned needs are related to housing, employment, immigration status, access to health care and English skills.

## The Service Area

Although our California service area includes urban areas, member focus is generally rural and on communities where farmworkers live and work. The network maintains offices that allow farmworkers to access services in the rural areas. Our bi-lingual staff are often co-located or

linked with California's One Stop System. MOU's (Memoranda of Understanding) guide referrals and help clients reach needed services.

We estimate that there are **938,758** eligible farmworkers and their dependents in the statewide farmworker services CSBG service area. This estimate is provided by Alice Larson, **Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker Enumeration Profiles Study - California**, prepared for the Migrant health Program in September 2000.

### **Farmworker Network Services**

Our services are designed to promote family and individual self sufficiency. Our primary CSBG services include:

- **Employment and Training:** Our job training is co-funded by WIA Section 167, CSBG and State of California WIA funds. The job training prepares farmworkers for employment by developing language and vocational skills. Our training network also assists injured farmworkers with recovery, training and placement.
- **Naturalization:** We assist farmworkers and others with applications for citizenship.
- **Energy Assistance:** We help farmworkers and other low income individuals with home weatherization, energy conservation, referrals for appliance replacement, and direct assistance with utility payments.
- **Criminal Justice:** Pre-Trial diversion, drug and alcohol treatment, counseling and Parenting classes and counseling all assist individuals and families escape and recover from the traps of addiction, criminal behavior and domestic violence.
- **Health:** We improve the access of farmworkers to local health systems and promote health education and prevention through direct services and through links with local clinics and the Binational health Project.

- **Emergency Services:** These services range from emergency shelter to food, transportation and medical assistance and help farmworkers, especially undocumented farmworkers, overcome short term crises.
- **Disaster Assistance:** The floods of 2005 and the freeze of 2007 continue to indicate the devastating impact of natural disasters on agricultural communities. La Cooperativa Campesina de California and its members have provided disaster related community service employment and rent and utility assistance.
- **Housing:** We provide a continuum of affordable housing for low income farmworkers, ranging from labor centers in Napa County to subsidized rental USDA/California--HCD funded 514/516 projects in Yuba City.
- **Youth and AmeriCorps:** Tutoring, peer support, career exploration and work experience help at risk youth stay in school and develop meaningful careers.

### **CSBG Leverages Other Funds**

CSBG co-funds many of our initiatives and often helps us meet the matching and/or leveraging requirement funds thus multiplying the impact. The farmworker services CSBG funding for California leverages a total of \$85,000,000 in funding of which \$32,000,000 benefits migrant and seasonal farmworkers.

### **Staff and Agency Development**

CSBG funds help us build a better delivery system and demonstrate best practices by building both agency and staff capability. We support staff training, board training, technology, communications, planning and operations with CSBG funding.

## Impact and Results

The Farmworker Network serves over 68,000 low income farmworkers and family members. Outcomes for individuals and families include:

- Placement of 4,494 unemployed or under-employed individuals into unsubsidized jobs with decent wages and employment retention. Over the past five years the WIA 167 entered employment rate has averaged 80% with 78% retention on the job. The average placement wage of \$8.58 yields an average annual wage gain of \$9,202.
- Stable and affordable housing for over 1,100 unaccompanied single farmworkers, farmworker families and low income seniors
- Completion of criminal diversion with a recommended dismissal of charges for over 2,800 individuals
- In the energy arena our efforts provided home weatherization for 1055, energy education for 6,745, appliance replacement referrals for 2,526, and direct assistance for utility payments for 4,494 families.
- Reduction in domestic violence and family reconciliation for over 4,000 family members
- Support for in school success and retention for over 2,700 farmworker youth
- Completion of naturalization and citizenship applications for over 400 hard working immigrants
- Emergency and crisis intervention for over 7,000 individuals and families

## Summary

CSBG represents a vital part of our network funding. CSBG gives us the flexibility to use the funding in critical areas related to both

client and agency needs. We strongly support CSD's move to two year planning for CSBG operations because the longer planning cycle allows us to be more strategic in the way we use CSBG funding. We also support CSD's team approach to building and improving the CSBG services provided in California. La Cooperativa Campesina de California and all its members enjoy being an active participant in this team effort.

**For Further Information Please Contact:**

Michael J. Micciche, CEO CHD  
Chair of La Cooperativa Campesina de California  
916-371-8220



## Community Action Partnership of Orange County

Testimony of Clarence W. "Buddy" Ray to the  
California Senate Committee on Health & Human Services  
Regarding the 2008-2009 Community Services Block Grant State Plan  
July 17, 2007

Good afternoon, my name is Buddy Ray and I am the Executive Director of the Community Action Partnership of Orange County. CAPOC is the Community Action Agency serving all of Orange County.

Orange County is a great place to live, but it is a very expensive place to live. This causes hardship for not only the more than 330,000 people that live below the poverty level in Orange County, but for hundreds of thousands more who live just above the poverty level but well below the County median income.

In Orange County, a person or family must make at about \$18 per hour to afford a one bedroom apartment. That is more than \$10 an hour above the minimum wage simply to pay the rent.

This often leads to crisis situations for families that seek assistance from agencies like the Community Action Partnership of Orange County.

As a private non-profit community based organization, CAPOC seeks and obtains resources to address a variety of needs for individuals and families. The starting point however for more than 42 years has been the Community Services Block Grant (and predecessor funding, Economic Opportunity Act funds). CSBG is the glue that holds the agency together and allows for the leveraging of resources for a variety of programs and services to help poor people and low income communities in Orange County.

The hallmark of Community Action is local determination and local control. CSBG is the key element in carrying forward that legacy. The grant provides maximum flexibility in dealing with the problems of the poor on a local basis, with local representation on the Board of Directors. There is no "cookie cutter" Community Action Agency. As I'm sure will be evident from the testimony the Committee receives today, Orange County Community Action is different from Fresno County Community Action. Our mission however is the same, help families overcome poverty and become self sufficient productive members of the community.

CAPOC receives a substantial CSBG Grant, more than \$2.5 million per year. The agency's overall operating budget is \$14.2 million. It would not be possible to operate all the programs without the CSBG program.

CAPOC operates the Orange County Food Bank that includes a variety of activities including donated food and government commodity programs for the poor. This includes more than 20,000 food boxes distributed monthly to low income senior citizens. Almost 2,000 food boxes are

distributed to low income pregnant women and children under 6 years of age. Primarily funded through the US Department of Agriculture (through the State Department of Education), the program simply could not operate with the limited resources of the USDA grant.

The Community Service Block Grant allows for innovation and partnerships. One program funded by CSBG is the Community Technology Partnership. In this program CAPOC receives donated computers, refurbishes each computer and then distributes the computer to the families of low income students. In the past year every family with a child in 2 schools in low income neighborhoods received a free computer. Over 800 internet ready computers were distributed. The challenge now is to maintain a flow of donated computers that can be used for the program.

CSBG funds allow CAPOC to leverage Community Development Block Grant funds to operate 2 Family Resource Centers in Low-income county islands. Both the El Modena Family Resource Center and Anaheim Independencia Family Resource Center are both service centers and social hubs for their respective communities. Each Center provides a variety of activities including meals for Senior Citizens, after school and summer programs for children, counseling services, tax preparation assistance and other services provided by partner agencies such as County Social Services, Probation, YMCA, Food programs, etc.

Community Action is also about Community Participation. Our Board of Directors includes representatives of the County Board of Supervisors, a Congresswoman and a Mayor. We have Board members from other community based organizations that serve the poor as well as labor, education and business.

CAPOC would not be able to operate without volunteers. Volunteers will provide 75,000 to 80,000 hours of service in the agency this year. Equivalent to about 30 full time staff, CAPOC simply could not afford paid staff to complete our work. Volunteers come from throughout the agency and are as diverse as Disney and Ameriquest volunteers to school service groups to group homes.

I believe it is appropriate to recognize our ongoing partnership with the Department of Community Services and Development. CSD works with us to ensure the success of our programs. Of course we recognize and respect CSD's statutory responsibilities to protect the integrity of the programs, but much like our local participatory planning, CSD includes network members in developing programs and new systems, technical assistance, development of rules, regulations and operating procedures. This open and receptive attitude is appreciated by the network and contributes to our continued success.

In conclusion, I support the State Plan for the 2008-2009 Community Services Block Grant and encourage the Committee to approve the Plan.

Clarence W. "Buddy" Ray  
Executive Director

## **APPENDIX C**

### **DELEGATION LETTER**





GOVERNOR ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER

September 7, 2006

Ms. Josephine B. Robinson  
Director  
Office of Community Services  
Administration for Children and Families  
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  
370 L'Enfant Promenade, SW  
Washington, DC 20201

Dear Ms. Robinson,

Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 9908(a)(1) and Title 45, Part 96.10(b) of the Code of Federal Regulations, I hereby delegate signature authority to Lloyd Throne, Director of the State of California's Department of Community Services and Development, and his successor, for the purposes of submitting the application and certifying compliance with federal assurances relating to the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG), which may include the Community Food and Nutrition Program (CFNP), and Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP).

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Arnold Schwarzenegger", is written over the word "Sincerely".  
Arnold Schwarzenegger

## **APPENDIX D**

### **ADMINISTRATIVE CERTIFICATIONS**

## CERTIFICATION REGARDING LOBBYING

### Certification for Contracts, Grants, Loans, and Cooperative Agreements

The undersigned certifies, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

(1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of an agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

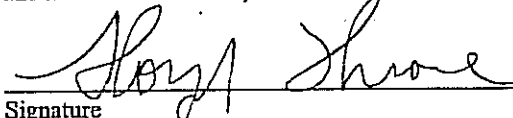
(2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.

(3) The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

### Statement for Loan Guarantees and Loan Insurance

The undersigned states, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

If any funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this commitment providing for the United States to insure or guarantee a loan, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions. Submission of this statement is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required statement shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

Director  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Title

Department of Community Services  
Organization & Development  
\_\_\_\_\_

## **CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS**

### **Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters-- Primary Covered Transactions**

#### **Instructions for Certification**

1. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective primary participant is providing the certification set out below.
2. The inability of a person to provide the certification required below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective participant shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective primary participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such person from participation in this transaction.
3. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the department or agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective primary participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default.
4. The prospective primary participant shall provide immediate written notice to the department or agency to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective primary participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
5. The terms covered transaction, debarred, suspended, ineligible, lower tier covered transaction, participant, person, primary covered transaction, principal, proposal, and voluntarily excluded, as used in this clause, have the meanings set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of the rules implementing Executive Order 12549. You may contact the department or agency to which this proposal is being submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations.
6. The prospective primary participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is proposed for debarment under 48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4, debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency entering into this transaction.
7. The prospective primary participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," provided by the department or agency entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.
8. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that it is not proposed for debarment under

48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4, debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant may decide the method and frequency by which it determines the eligibility of its principals. Each participant may, but is not required to, check the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs.

9. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of a participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

10. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph 6 of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is proposed for debarment under 48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4, suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default.

\*\*\*\*\*

#### Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters-- Primary Covered Transactions

(1) The prospective primary participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:

(a) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded by any Federal department or agency;

(b) Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;

(c) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (1)(b) of this certification; and

(d) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.

(2) Where the prospective primary participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

#### Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-- Lower Tier Covered Transactions

#### Instructions for Certification

1. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier participant is

providing the certification set out below.

2. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

3. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or had become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

4. The terms covered transaction, debarred, suspended, ineligible, lower tier covered transaction, participant, person, primary covered transaction, principal, proposal, and voluntarily excluded, as used in this clause, have the meaning set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of rules implementing Executive Order 12549. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations.

5. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, [[Page 33043]] should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is proposed for debarment under 48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4, debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated.

6. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.

7. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that it is not proposed for debarment under 48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4, debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant may decide the method and frequency by which it determines the eligibility of its principals. Each participant may, but is not required to, check the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs.

8. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of a participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

9. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph 5 of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is proposed for debarment under 48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4, suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

\*\*\*\*\*

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion--  
Lower Tier Covered Transactions

(1) The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any Federal department or agency.

(2) Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

Stacy Thore

## CERTIFICATION REGARDING DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE REQUIREMENTS

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This certification is required by the regulations implementing the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988: 45 CFR Part 76, Subpart, F. Sections 76.630(c) and (d)(2) and 76.645(a)(1) and (b) provide that a Federal agency may designate a central receipt point for STATE-WIDE AND STATE AGENCY-WIDE certifications, and for notification of criminal drug convictions. For the Department of Health and Human Services, the central point is: Division of Grants Management and Oversight, Office of Management and Acquisition, Department of Health and Human Services, Room 517-D, 200 Independence Avenue, SW Washington, DC 20201.

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### Certification Regarding Drug-Free Workplace Requirements (Instructions for Certification)

1. By signing and/or submitting this application or grant agreement, the grantee is providing the certification set out below.
2. The certification set out below is a material representation of fact upon which reliance is placed when the agency awards the grant. If it is later determined that the grantee knowingly rendered a false certification, or otherwise violates the requirements of the Drug-Free Workplace Act, the agency, in addition to any other remedies available to the Federal Government, may take action authorized under the Drug-Free Workplace Act.
3. For grantees other than individuals, Alternate I applies.
4. For grantees who are individuals, Alternate II applies.
5. Workplaces under grants, for grantees other than individuals, need not be identified on the certification. If known, they may be identified in the grant application. If the grantee does not identify the workplaces at the time of application, or upon award, if there is no application, the grantee must keep the identity of the workplace(s) on file in its office and make the information available for Federal inspection. Failure to identify all known workplaces constitutes a violation of the grantee's drug-free workplace requirements.
6. Workplace identifications must include the actual address of buildings (or parts of buildings) or other sites where work under the grant takes place. Categorical descriptions may be used (e.g., all vehicles of a mass transit authority or State highway department while in operation, State employees in each local unemployment office, performers in concert halls or radio studios).
7. If the workplace identified to the agency changes during the performance of the grant, the grantee shall inform the agency of the change(s), if it previously identified the workplaces in question (see paragraph five).



8. Definitions of terms in the Nonprocurement Suspension and Debarment common rule and Drug-Free Workplace common rule apply to this certification. Grantees' attention is called, in particular, to the following definitions from these rules:

*Controlled substance* means a controlled substance in Schedules I through V of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812) and as further defined by regulation (21 CFR 1308.11 through 1308.15);

*Conviction* means a finding of guilt (including a plea of nolo contendere) or imposition of sentence, or both, by any judicial body charged with the responsibility to determine violations of the Federal or State criminal drug statutes;

*Criminal drug statute* means a Federal or non-Federal criminal statute involving the manufacture, distribution, dispensing, use, or possession of any controlled substance;

*Employee* means the employee of a grantee directly engaged in the performance of work under a grant, including: (i) All direct charge employees; (ii) All indirect charge employees unless their impact or involvement is insignificant to the performance of the grant; and, (iii) Temporary personnel and consultants who are directly engaged in the performance of work under the grant and who are on the grantee's payroll. This definition does not include workers not on the payroll of the grantee (e.g., volunteers, even if used to meet a matching requirement; consultants or independent contractors not on the grantee's payroll; or employees of subrecipients or subcontractors in covered workplaces).

#### Certification Regarding Drug-Free Workplace Requirements

##### Alternate I. (Grantees Other Than Individuals)

The grantee certifies that it will or will continue to provide a drug-free workplace by:

- (a) Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantee's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;
- (b) Establishing an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform employees about --
  - (1) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
  - (2) The grantee's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
  - (3) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and
  - (4) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;
- c) Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the grant be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph (a);

(d) Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph (a) that, as a condition of employment under the grant, the employee will --

(1) Abide by the terms of the statement; and

(2) Notify the employer in writing of his or her conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such conviction;

(e) Notifying the agency in writing, within ten calendar days after receiving notice under paragraph (d)(2) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. Employers of convicted employees must provide notice, including position title, to every grant officer or other designee on whose grant activity the convicted employee was working, unless the Federal agency has designated a central point for the receipt of such notices. Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant;

(f) Taking one of the following actions, within 30 calendar days of receiving notice under paragraph (d)(2), with respect to any employee who is so convicted -

(1) Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; or

(2) Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency;

(g) Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f).

(B) The grantee may insert in the space provided below the site(s) for the performance of work done in connection with the specific grant:

Place of Performance (Street address, city, county, state, zip code)

700 North 10<sup>th</sup> Street  
Sacramento, California 95811

Check if there are workplaces on file that are not identified here.

Alternate II. (Grantees Who Are Individuals)

(a) The grantee certifies that, as a condition of the grant, he or she will not engage in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance in conducting any activity with the grant;

(b) If convicted of a criminal drug offense resulting from a violation occurring during the conduct of any grant activity, he or she will report the conviction, in writing, within 10 calendar days of the conviction, to every grant officer or other designee, unless the Federal agency designates a central point for the receipt of such notices. When notice is made to such a central point, it shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant.

[55 FR 21690, 21702, May 25, 1990]

## **CERTIFICATION REGARDING ENVIRONMENTAL TOBACCO SMOKE**

Public Law 103227, Part C Environmental Tobacco Smoke, also known as the Pro Children Act of 1994, requires that smoking not be permitted in any portion of any indoor routinely owned or leased or contracted for by an entity and used routinely or regularly for provision of health, day care, education, or library services to children under the age of 18, if the services are funded by Federal programs either directly or through State or local governments, by Federal grant, contract, loan, or loan guarantee. The law does not apply to children's services provided in private residences, facilities funded solely by Medicare or Medicaid funds, and portions of facilities used for inpatient drug or alcohol treatment. Failure to comply with the provisions of the law may result in the imposition of a civil monetary penalty of up to \$1000 per day and/or the imposition of an administrative compliance order on the responsible entity by signing and submitting this application the applicant/grantee certifies that it will comply with the requirements of the Act.

The applicant/grantee further agrees that it will require the language of this certification be included in any subawards which contain provisions for the children's services and that all subgrantees shall certify accordingly.

## **APPENDIX E**

### **PROOF OF CURRENT AUDIT**

# California State Auditor

## State of California:

*Internal Control and State and Federal  
Compliance Audit Report for the Fiscal  
Year Ended June 30, 2006*



May 2007  
2006-002

## **APPENDIX F**

### **LEGISLATIVE HEARING TRANSCRIPTS**

RECEIVED  
CONTRACT SERVICES UNIT

2007 JUL 31 PM 3:25

STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
SENATE COMMITTEE ON HUMAN SERVICES

PUBLIC HEARING  
DRAFT 2008-09 STATE PLAN FOR  
COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM

TUESDAY, JULY 17, 2007

1:30 P.M.

STATE CAPITOL  
ROOM 3191  
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

ORIGINAL

REPORTED BY:

KATHY L. SWINHART  
CSR 10150



1 APPEARANCES

2 FOR THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON HUMAN SERVICES:

3 SENATOR ELAINE K. ALQUIST, Chair

4 WENDY NORTH, Consultant

5  
6 PANEL 1:

7 LLOYD THORNE, Director  
Department of Community Services and Development

8 TIM REESE, Executive Director  
9 Cal-Neva Community Action Partnership

10 HERMALINDA SAPIEN, Executive Director  
Center for Employment Training

11  
12 PANEL 2:

13 NANETTE DILLARD, Executive Director  
Alameda County Associated Community Action  
14 Partnership

15 ROGER PALOMINO, Executive Director  
Fresno Economic Opportunities Commission

16 CLARENCE BUDDY RAY, Executive Director  
17 Community Action Partnership of Orange County

18 MIKE MICCICHE, Association Chairman  
La Cooperativa Campesina

19  
20 INTERESTED PERSONS:

21 WENDY WOHL, Chief Deputy  
Department of Community Services and Development

22 RAUL MEYNELES, Executive Director  
23 La Cooperativa Campesina

24 HENRY HICKS, Citizen

25 ---o0o---

1 SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

2 TUESDAY, JULY 17, 2007, 1:30 P.M.

3 ---o0o---

4 SENATOR ALQUIST: Good afternoon.

5 Hello.

6 MS. SAPIEN: Hello.

7 SENATOR ALQUIST: Good to see you.

8 MS. SAPIEN: Good to see you, too.

9 SENATOR ALQUIST: Welcome to the public hearing  
10 on the draft State Plan for the Community Services  
11 Block Grant. Thank you all for coming. This hearing  
12 is required by state and federal law. And even though  
13 it is required, we are happy to see you and to have  
14 you here.

15 The Community Services Block Grant reflects the  
16 principle of community self-help. It promotes new  
17 economic opportunities for Californians who live in  
18 poverty, which, of course, is a very important issue  
19 for all of us at the Capitol. All activities should  
20 be locally controlled.

21 Today we have two panels. Afterwards there will  
22 be a brief opportunity for persons to testify who did  
23 not contact the Department or the Committee in  
24 advance.

25 I would like to invite Panel 1, and they are

1 here: Mr. Lloyd Throne, Mr. Tim Reese, and Ms.  
2 Hermalinda Sapien. Welcome. I'm so happy to have you  
3 here with us.

4 And the way we will do this is I'd like to have  
5 all three of you speak before we ask any questions.

6 So, with that, we will start with Lloyd Throne,  
7 the Director of the Department of Community Services  
8 and Development.

9 He will be followed by Tim Reese, who is the  
10 Executive Director of Cal-Neva. It is comprised of  
11 California and Nevada agencies that administer  
12 Community Development Block Grant funds.

13 Also on the panel is Hermalinda Sapien, Executive  
14 Director of the Center for Employment Training in my  
15 district, in San Jose. And her agency provides  
16 services to migrants and seasonal farmworkers in 18  
17 counties including Santa Clara County.

18 So we will begin with Mr. Throne.

19 MR. THRONE: Thank you. Good afternoon,  
20 Chairperson Alquist and members. My name is Lloyd  
21 Throne, Director of the Department of Community  
22 Services and Development.

23 It's a privilege to be with you today to present  
24 the Department's 2008-2009 draft Community Services  
25 Block Grant State Plan and application. I would like

1 to thank the Senate Human Services Committee for  
2 scheduling this legislative hearing.

3 The 2008-09 State Plan has been designed to serve  
4 several purposes. As required by federal law, it  
5 contains the certification and assurances that the  
6 State of California will meet programmatic and public  
7 hearing requirements set forth by Congress.

8 In addition, in accordance with guidance from the  
9 United States Department of Health and Human Services,  
10 Office of Community Services, the State Plan describes  
11 our CSBG program operates within California to reflect  
12 locally determined program priorities established  
13 through planning, needs assessment and public  
14 hearings.

15 The State Plan is an aggregation of the community  
16 action plans developed every two years by the  
17 Department's statewide network of community service  
18 provider agencies in response to the unique needs of  
19 their local communities. Each agency develops its own  
20 priorities based on community input concerning the  
21 needs of the low income in their community,  
22 partnerships with other government or community or  
23 faith based organizations, and the availability of  
24 funds and other resources.

25 It was my honor before I got this job to be

1 director of an agency in Humboldt County, so I  
2 participated on the local level for 21 years in the  
3 local plan for Humboldt County.

4 In addition, the 2008-09 State Plan has been  
5 written to integrate the four goals that I, as  
6 Director, have identified in my one year at CSD as  
7 essential in providing leadership to CSD and its  
8 network of providers. These goals are: Continuously  
9 improving the effectiveness of the network agencies;  
10 improving the skills, knowledge and abilities of CSD  
11 staff; expanding capacity and resources to meet  
12 low-income needs; and preparing the community networks  
13 for disaster readiness.

14 The Department will review all written and oral  
15 comments to determine whether any adjustments need to  
16 be made to the final State Plan. Because we do not  
17 have the final CSBG appropriation figure from the  
18 federal government, the Department's proposed 2008-09  
19 State Plan is based upon the '07 funding level of 55.9  
20 million for California. Subject to final  
21 appropriation by Congress, these funds will be  
22 distributed in accordance with federal and state law.

23 As you know, CSBG is unique among block grants  
24 because by legislation and resolution 95 percent of  
25 the funds are released for use at the local level.

1 The network of service providers includes both public  
2 and private community action agencies, American tribal  
3 organizations, migrant and seasonal farmworker  
4 organizations, limited purpose agencies, and rural and  
5 urban community service agencies.

6 CSD requires and assists local agencies in  
7 developing linkages and strategic partnerships within  
8 the community to maximize leveraging of CSBG funding.

9 In 2006, more than 1.24 billion dollars was  
10 mobilized by community action agencies from federal  
11 programs, state programs, local public funding and  
12 private sources and the value of volunteer time  
13 donated to community action from the base CSBG  
14 allocation of only 55 million. Such is the power of  
15 leveraging.

16 Again, in my personal experience when I was  
17 director of the Redwood Community Action Agency, we  
18 received \$200,000 from CSBG, and our total budget was  
19 20 million.

20 In addition to the amount of money leveraged by  
21 the community action network, this network served over  
22 two million low-income individuals in California or 45  
23 percent with less CSBG funding than we received in  
24 2003.

25 To ensure programmatic and fund accountability,

1 CSD conducts workshops for CSBG funded agencies in  
2 topic areas that assist in fulfilling the six national  
3 goals of the CSBG program, which include:

4 Low-income people becoming more self-sufficient;  
5 the conditions in which low-income people live are  
6 improved; low-income people own a stake in their  
7 community; partnerships among supporters are achieved;  
8 agencies increase their capacity to achieve results;  
9 and, six, low-income people achieve their potential by  
10 strengthening supporting services.

11 CSD provides training and technical assistance  
12 utilizing the California model of training and  
13 technical assistance.

14 SENATOR ALQUIST: I'm going to change, Mr.  
15 Throne, the rules just a little bit here --

16 MR. THRONE: Okay.

17 SENATOR ALQUIST: -- because it's really  
18 important to me to ask some very specific questions to  
19 have that knowledge, because you are here to educate  
20 us.

21 And so I know that you have about seven minutes  
22 because it's a panel of three, but the next panel will  
23 have five minutes.

24 But in your remaining time, I want to be sure  
25 that you address questions like, how does the

1 Department set priorities for the block grant? Number  
2 two, are California's children doing better or worse  
3 than they were four years ago? Is there more poverty  
4 or less? And how are California's aged and disabled  
5 persons doing, especially those who live in poverty?

6 So I want to be sure that in your time that you  
7 address those, and I will have specific questions also  
8 for Mr. Reese and Ms. Sapien.

9 MR. THRONE: Okay.

10 SENATOR ALQUIST: Okay.

11 MR. THRONE: I think some of these questions will  
12 surely be answered by the people who are testifying  
13 since they have their -- the program data for their  
14 own agencies.

15 SENATOR ALQUIST: Okay.

16 MR. THRONE: As far as, you know, the State goes,  
17 I have a breakdown of 2006 CSBG statistics. And the  
18 priorities that we set -- one of them, as I mentioned  
19 as my one of the four priorities, is disaster  
20 assistance. And CSD has been very active in  
21 addressing the disasters that have happened since I  
22 took office on January 10th of last year.

23 Through the freeze, through the heat wave of last  
24 summer, the network, the community action agencies,  
25 the energy providers, the migrant and seasonal



1 farmworkers, native Americans all contributed very  
2 heavily toward assisting the seniors, the youth, the  
3 low-income families in addressing these needs.

4 And additionally on that is that it is a priority  
5 of CSD. We have just put one million dollars to all  
6 community action agencies to further address this need  
7 this summer.

8 As I said, there are six national goals that  
9 are -- that each state of the 50 states have to  
10 address. And I went through those goals, but to  
11 answer your question specifically on low-income people  
12 becoming more self-sufficient, over 10,000 low-income  
13 participants in community action participated in  
14 employment initiatives and -- that were unemployed  
15 who -- and obtained a job in our 53 community action  
16 agencies.

17 13 and a half thousand low-income participants  
18 obtained pre-employment skills and competencies.

19 Over 15,200 low-income participants were helped  
20 in tax preparation.

21 Over 50,000 low-income participants enrolled in  
22 Lifeline, which is seniors --

23 SENATOR ALQUIST: So specifically two things.  
24 We'll take them one at a time.

25 MR. THRONE: Okay.

1           SENATOR ALQUIST: Are California's children doing  
2 better or worse than they were doing four years ago?  
3 Is there more poverty or less?

4           MR. THRONE: Yeah, I truly don't have that data  
5 at hand.

6           SENATOR ALQUIST: Okay. So you'll get that  
7 data --

8           MR. THRONE: Of course.

9           SENATOR ALQUIST: -- to us.

10          And, second, how are California's aged and  
11 disabled persons doing, especially those who live in  
12 poverty?

13          MR. THRONE: Yeah, well, I'm one of those  
14 disabled. I see only out of one eye. And, of course,  
15 you know, the ADA requirements are helping to fulfill  
16 that, but we have a long way to go on that.

17          Again, the national goals and the state goals of  
18 the Department of Community Services and Development  
19 doesn't necessarily address ADA requirements, although  
20 all of our agencies have to conform with these  
21 requirements.

22          SENATOR ALQUIST: Thank you very much.

23          With that, we will go on to Tim Reese.

24          MR. REESE: Good afternoon, Chair Alquist,  
25 members of the Committee and staff. I'm Tim Reese,

1 Executive Director of the California/Nevada Community  
2 Action Partnership. We are the state association that  
3 represents the interest of community action agencies  
4 in the state, both within the state and assist in  
5 national advocacy efforts.

6 I am pleased to be here to fully endorse the  
7 State Plan as submitted by CSD regarding Community  
8 Services Block Grant. And our 52 members work  
9 diligently throughout the state within the local  
10 community to assure local solutions to local problems  
11 and local control in the utilization of resources.

12 That is the beauty and uniqueness of CSBG funding  
13 in the state of California in that the federal  
14 government gives considerable ability to utilize the  
15 funds uniquely based on those local issues and local  
16 needs. Every community action in the state is  
17 different and unique based upon the local demographics  
18 and needs of the community.

19 SENATOR ALQUIST: And could you be sure to  
20 address specifically two specific questions: Number  
21 one, what changes in patterns of poverty have your  
22 agency seen during the past few years? That would be  
23 the first question.

24 MR. REESE: Uh-huh.

25 SENATOR ALQUIST: And the second one, the last

1 one would be: What strategies to alleviate poverty  
2 seem to be working best these days?

3 MR. REESE: Okay.

4 SENATOR ALQUIST: Thank you.

5 MR. REESE: Regarding the first issue,  
6 demographic changes within the state, of course, are  
7 changing the face of poverty. As the population ages,  
8 there are more seniors in poverty. And certainly with  
9 an increase in immigration and a change in the ethnic  
10 makeup of the state, we see changes in the population  
11 bases that are being served.

12 Some of the issues that change that have to do  
13 with migration within the state, as coastal areas  
14 become prohibitively expensive for people to live,  
15 they're migrating inland to the Inland Empire in  
16 Southern California, into the Central Valley and into  
17 some rural areas. Often those communities are  
18 hard-pressed to provide new services to those who are  
19 coming and needing assistance in order to gain access  
20 to full economic development in those communities.

21 Transportation is also an issue that impacts  
22 low-income communities. Because if someone is  
23 isolated and unable to access training, housing,  
24 education or jobs, then they are impacted and locked  
25 into lower income situations.

1           And the community action agencies, what they are  
2 finding is extremely effective. We orchestrate and  
3 manage a statewide earned income tax credit program.  
4 We have been focused on educating agencies to provide  
5 volunteer VITA sites where tax forms are prepared for  
6 low-income individuals at no cost. We are moving from  
7 providing those sites with volunteers to actually  
8 going a little more high tech and using community  
9 centers, schools and agencies so that low-income  
10 individuals are trained to file their own income tax  
11 returns electronically and institutionalize that  
12 behavior over time for the family.

13           The earned income tax credit program brings about  
14 five billion dollars a year into low-income households  
15 through a direct tax credit.

16           Now, it's not just enough that those individuals  
17 receive that refund or credit in cash assistance, but  
18 that the community action agency local is there to  
19 assist them in planning the use of those resources to  
20 build assets over time, whether it be training,  
21 whether it be education, whether it be a home or an  
22 automobile for transportation. Community action is  
23 there to assist those individuals once they access and  
24 receive earned income tax credit. That particular  
25 program is highly effective in assisting moving

1 communities in building assets to move out of poverty.

2 SENATOR ALQUIST: Thank you.

3 MR. REESE: Thank you.

4 SENATOR ALQUIST: Okay. We will go on to Ms.  
5 Sapien, Executive Director of the Center for  
6 Employment Training.

7 Welcome again, my friend.

8 MS. SAPIEN: Thank you.

9 SENATOR ALQUIST: In your comments, if you could  
10 please address two specific questions as well as  
11 anything else you would like to share with us.

12 The first one is, what changes have you seen in  
13 this decade for the economic well-being of farmworkers  
14 and their families? That would be the first question.

15 MS. SAPIEN: Okay.

16 SENATOR ALQUIST: And the second question would  
17 be, does the State Plan adequately address economic  
18 challenges facing farmworkers?

19 MS. SAPIEN: Thank you. And thank you for the  
20 opportunity to speak before your committee, Senator.

21 First of all, I believe the State Plan  
22 collectively reflects the community action plans of  
23 all 58 counties in Cal-Neva, and I hope that my  
24 thoughts will be helpful to you and your committee.

25 The Center for Employment Training believes and

1 has always believed that the way out of poverty is  
2 through the door of a good job. And so our focus has  
3 never changed from providing people with skills, with  
4 the educational level of communication, reading,  
5 writing, et cetera, and so we continue to do that.

6 And your questions about children, CET trains  
7 just in the county alone about 700 people. And  
8 most -- 80 percent of the graduates end up in  
9 employment, which really has a very positive impact on  
10 families and especially children.

11 What changes have we seen that impact the  
12 economic status of the farmworkers?

13 I think that many of our farmworkers are affected  
14 by the development that is moving in many of the  
15 agricultural communities. And so when workers are  
16 displaced, CET is there to provide them with the  
17 supportive services that they need whether they're  
18 moving to other communities to continue in agriculture  
19 or they're moving to -- to changes.

20 So they are -- I think of all the people that we  
21 work with in the low-income community, the farmworkers  
22 are impacted in so many ways, that without the support  
23 of a State system like CSD they would -- the State  
24 would really be in trouble as far as those workers.

25 So the need for providing them with skills to

1 compete in today's work world is certainly an area  
2 where they're being impacted because they must compete  
3 as we all know.

4 And the State faces economic changes. And we --  
5 again, it collectively is a statewide support system  
6 there whether it's an emergency or whether it's  
7 ongoing needs that the farmworkers have.

8 We don't distinguish in our services between  
9 farmworkers and low-income people, but our support  
10 from CSD is certainly a great benefit that augments  
11 our funding base and provides additional services to  
12 them.

13 I hope I've answered your questions, Senator.

14 And --

15 SENATOR ALQUIST: Yes.

16 MS. SAPIEN: -- if there's anything else?

17 SENATOR ALQUIST: Yes. Our esteemed consultant,  
18 Sue North, has a question.

19 MS. SAPIEN: A question? Okay.

20 MS. NORTH: I have a general question basically  
21 for anybody that wants to field it and if anybody on  
22 the next panel has a -- has a thought.

23 My question is, how sophisticated are we as a  
24 state in plotting geographically where real serious  
25 and risky poverty is in terms of disaster planning?



1           One of the -- our relative version of Katrina  
2 here, flood, fire, any of these things, we've got --  
3 you're already talking about people moving from the  
4 coast into the Central Valley and into the Inland  
5 Empire. My question is, do we have a good handle on  
6 where people are? And has anybody started to look at  
7 where they are compared to where the risky geographic  
8 parts of the state are in the event of an earthquake  
9 or whatever?

10           Are we going to be able to get to people when the  
11 problem happens is the general question I've got. Do  
12 we know where poor people are that don't have  
13 resources to get out?

14           MR. THRONE: I'll take a fast stab at it. I  
15 think the answer is probably -- I don't want to say a  
16 uniform yes, nor would it be accurate to say no.

17           The million dollars that I mentioned previously  
18 is to do exactly that, is to get each one of the  
19 community action agencies involved in developing a  
20 disaster assistance plan. So each community action  
21 agency in every county in the state of California will  
22 have a disaster assistance plan. That was the purpose  
23 of that money.

24           As far as the demographics of the people moving  
25 around, each agency, as part of their community action

1 plan, does do a need assessment. And that need  
2 assessment is broken down into client characteristics  
3 and the various demographics that you mentioned.

4 MS. WOHL: I will say that we use census data --

5 SENATOR ALQUIST: Please identify yourself.

6 MS. WOHL: Wendy Wohl. I'm Chief Deputy at  
7 Community Services.

8 We use the census data which tracks for us the  
9 low-income population and where they're living and  
10 where they're moving to. And we do know the counties  
11 where they are having significant growth and where  
12 they're losing low-income population.

13 Our funding allocation allocates funding based on  
14 that population. So -- and then, as Lloyd said, they  
15 take that funding and identify within their community  
16 the most needy of the needy. And with four million  
17 low-income people, even with all the resources  
18 that all of the agencies together have, they're  
19 touching about two million of those. And so it's a --  
20 it's just a priority issue all the time.

21 MS. NORTH: Just the observation I would make is  
22 it would be a lot less expensive for the State to  
23 collect kind of the geographic plotting mechanisms to  
24 identify where people are and overlay and make those  
25 readily available to locals when problems come rather

1     than you all trying to figure it out after the fact.

2             So I guess my only appeal would be that when you  
3     do these state plans and you look at spending money on  
4     managing crises and various kinds of catastrophic  
5     events, crisis management, that you think creatively  
6     about partnerships with other State agencies that  
7     could bring the costs of the State doing the high tech  
8     stuff down to a reasonable level, because the impact  
9     it would have would -- could be broadly applied across  
10    a variety of agencies.

11            SENATOR ALQUIST: I have a couple questions.

12            Where are you right now in terms of your  
13    strategic plan? And what are you doing in terms of  
14    interoperability with local government to meet these  
15    needs?

16            MR. THRONE: Well, I could speak on the local  
17    government when I was a director in a local area.

18            SENATOR ALQUIST: Oh, let's take the first part  
19    first and then --

20            MR. THRONE: Oh.

21            SENATOR ALQUIST: Where are you in your --  
22    creating the strategic plan? You've done it or --

23            MR. THRONE: The strategic plan meaning the  
24    community action plan? Is that what you mean?

25            SENATOR ALQUIST: What happens -- as an example,

1     what happens in a disaster?.

2             MR. THRONE:  Oh, in a -- oh, where it's disaster  
3     assistance.

4             We are in the phase of developing that.  Out of  
5     the 53 community action agencies, quite a few of them  
6     do have a disaster assistance plan now.  Our goal with  
7     that money is to get every county covered with a  
8     disaster preparedness plan.

9             One thing we know and I experienced --

10            SENATOR ALQUIST:  So how are you going to  
11     do that?

12            MR. THRONE:  Well, each local agency whose  
13     resources are fairly stretched will now have money to  
14     hire personnel to put together a disaster assistance  
15     plan, a strategic plan if you will.  However, there  
16     are some agencies in our network, like the member  
17     agency at La Cooperativa, for example, that already  
18     have that.  So I can't give you a one size fits all,  
19     Senator.

20            Some of the agencies have been there, done that.  
21     Riverside has been hugely involved with 32 cooling  
22     centers that are open as we speak with assistance from  
23     CSD.  Some other agencies are less evolved than that,  
24     but we want them all to be at the same level.

25            SENATOR ALQUIST:  Yes, sir.

1 MR. REESE: Senator, within the network there's  
2 considerable discussion and work with the Department  
3 from the local agencies about how to assist in a  
4 disaster.

5 SENATOR ALQUIST: You might just say your name  
6 again for the record.

7 MR. REESE: Tim Reese from Cal-Neva, the state  
8 association for community action agencies.

9 With Katrina it was obvious that the nation was  
10 not prepared for that disaster. We know in California  
11 every year there are fires, unfortunately there are  
12 freezes, there could be earthquakes, and the summer  
13 heat was a significant issue.

14 And that local concern has percolated up also  
15 under Lloyd's direction. As the new Director, he has  
16 been emphasizing disaster preparedness. So we are  
17 aware as a network this is a significant issue, and  
18 that the low-income community will come first to  
19 community action agencies as a first responder.

20 We've not necessarily been fully integrated into  
21 the emergency response network in the state. We are  
22 diligently attempting to do that.

23 SENATOR ALQUIST: I really started in local  
24 government on a school board because I realized that  
25 my son's school district, the Cupertino Union School

1 District in Santa Clara County, did not have a  
2 disaster preparedness plan. So I went to the  
3 superintendent and just said this is what I want to  
4 do, and I think I can do it in a year and a half if I  
5 have some help in this area. And so I have a basic  
6 interest in disaster preparedness.

7 It doesn't sound like you really have a plan in  
8 place yet or you know exactly how you're going to get  
9 one, a template for everyone involved in your work.  
10 And so -- I mean, it sounds like some of the counties  
11 and the great majority have a plan, but human -- I  
12 don't want to say human nature, it could be God's  
13 nature, is such that a disaster could occur in one of  
14 the five counties that does not have a plan.

15 And so what I'm hoping that you will do is to,  
16 you know, quickly start working on a plan that  
17 obviously is a template. And there are large  
18 counties, there are small counties. Some are urban,  
19 some are rural. I know there needs to be some  
20 flexibility in determining what goes into that. But  
21 the time really is upon us to have that kind of plan  
22 in place, and we would love to see your work in  
23 progress and your timeline for accomplishing that.

24 Thank you.

25 Yes.

1 MS. SAPIEN: Hermalinda Sapien, Center for  
2 Employment Training.

3 CSD has been very proactive in guiding the local  
4 agencies to start working with partners. And CET has  
5 taken a big lead in working with the Red Cross and  
6 other communities. In fact, our building has been  
7 identified as a shelter in the event of an emergency.

8 The money that is now being allocated for us to  
9 develop more strategic plans and support will go a  
10 long way. And so I think we have the concept, and  
11 some localities are moving faster than others.

12 MS. NORTH: So two years from now, when we do  
13 this again, we will hear what the results --

14 SENATOR ALQUIST: Yes. In two years when we do  
15 this, we will have all the results in place, and  
16 hopefully we will have some feedback before the two  
17 years because anything can happen in two years, which  
18 can be a very long time.

19 MR. THRONE: Yes. Senator, Lloyd Throne from  
20 CSD.

21 I agree with everything you said. I just would  
22 like to mention that on our website there are 32  
23 agencies that have contributed an awful lot to their  
24 local communities for the various disasters that we've  
25 had the last year.

1           So I don't want it to appear in any way, shape or  
2 form that these agencies have not been participatory  
3 in their areas because they really have in terms of --

4           SENATOR ALQUIST: No, I believe they have. I  
5 just think we need a real plan.

6           MR. THRONE: Yeah, I agree.

7           SENATOR ALQUIST: A real plan. Thank you.

8           No, we appreciate what you all are doing. We  
9 just want you to keep moving forward as quickly and  
10 efficiently as possible.

11          MR. THRONE: I share that as a priority.

12          SENATOR ALQUIST: I say that as a grandmother, as  
13 a Yaya, which is the Greek word for grandmother here.

14          Okay. Well, thank you so very much for coming.  
15 We appreciate it.

16          And with that, we will do Panel 2. And if the  
17 whole panel could come up, we have Nanette Dillard,  
18 Executive Director, Alameda County Associated  
19 Community Action Partnership; Roger Palomino,  
20 Executive Director, Fresno Economic Opportunities  
21 Commission; Clarence Buddy Ray, Executive Director of  
22 the Community Action Partnership of Orange County;  
23 and -- I want to pronounce this last name correctly --

24          MR. MICCICHE: Micciche.

25          SENATOR ALQUIST: Micciche.



1 MR. MICCICHE: How did I know it was me you were  
2 talking about?

3 SENATOR ALQUIST: -- and Mike Micciche, the  
4 Association Chairman of La Cooperative Campesina.

5 Welcome.

6 Yes. What we will do -- there is a one more  
7 person on the panel, which means we just have a little  
8 bit less speaking time for each person to speak in the  
9 last panel.

10 What I'm going to do is, as each person speaks, I  
11 will just mention one question that I think that you  
12 would answer specifically, directly in your comments.  
13 And, of course, whatever else you would like to say,  
14 that is fine with us.

15 So we'll start with Nanette.

16 MS. DILLARD: Thank you. Nanette Dillard.

17 SENATOR ALQUIST: Thank you.

18 And the question is, is the face of poverty  
19 changing in southern Alameda County? And if so, how  
20 is your agency responding? So if you could  
21 incorporate that into your comments.

22 MS. DILLARD: Certainly, the face of poverty is  
23 changing. There is a very disturbing trend towards  
24 younger offenders, speaking of violent violence  
25 prevention. We've got a lot of 18-year-olds and

1 younger who are actually perpetrating and becoming  
2 victims. So it speaks to a more desperate and more  
3 hopeless poverty than we had before which was merely  
4 monetary.

5 At this point you've got youth who are walking to  
6 the local mall and being robbed and shot on their way  
7 there. And so what we're doing to address that is  
8 that we have recently received funding from CSD to  
9 implement an employment training program. This was  
10 informed by the youths themselves, and we were able to  
11 then accommodate and work with local community based  
12 organizations and local business organizations to  
13 establish a training program at a local mall, the same  
14 mall that they go to.

15 This will allow them to actually train up for the  
16 jobs in the mall, keep them from being truant, and  
17 then also bring a hope to the community, whereas  
18 before the community that -- the actual mall was  
19 employing only from outside of the community. So  
20 we're bringing that fiber together to actually be more  
21 inclusive for that young population.

22 So I think -- I can keep going on  
23 extemporaneously on that topic.

24 SENATOR ALQUIST: If you have some other specific  
25 things you'd like to share with us? If not, that's

1 all right, too.

2 MS. DILLARD: We certainly have a growing  
3 population in the Latino population. And that  
4 population is very interesting in that it -- there's a  
5 lot of self-help within the population, but we have to  
6 increasingly be vigilant to find specific ways that  
7 are culturally competent to support the population not  
8 only through bilingual staff, but rather through, say,  
9 banking products that are meant for that population,  
10 folks who might be afraid to go into a bank and open  
11 up a checking account for fear of being confronted  
12 with INS the next day.

13 So it's been a very -- we've been able to do that  
14 with -- of course, the banks are very inclusive of  
15 that now. Citibank actually comes down every week and  
16 opens up different accounts for any unbanked client  
17 for us with no questions asked and just getting --  
18 acquiring the documentation that's required by the  
19 Patriot Act.

20 SENATOR ALQUIST: Okay. Thank you very much.

21 With that, we will go to Roger Palomino,  
22 Executive Director of the Fresno Economic  
23 Opportunities Commission.

24 Welcome.

25 MR. PALOMINO: Thank you, Senator. Thank you for

1 the opportunity.

2 SENATOR ALQUIST: My question for you --

3 MR. PALOMINO: Yes. I'm sorry.

4 SENATOR ALQUIST: -- is, what strategies for  
5 economic development seem to be working best in the  
6 Central Valley?

7 MR. PALOMINO: Okay. A couple of things I'd like  
8 to point out and -- just to introduce that.

9 We provided you with a list of our services and  
10 some information on our general history development  
11 and some comments from our auditors on this year's  
12 whole agency audit along with some graphs to show the  
13 trends in our agency.

14 But in terms of economic development, we have  
15 been operating a program in conjunction with the  
16 Office of Refugee Resettlement for about ten years now  
17 and have seen great success with micro-loans.

18 There's a micro-loan capacity within the new  
19 American population that we have had success primarily  
20 in the agricultural area with small farms, but we're  
21 also involved in a joint effort that is being funded  
22 with the -- by the Kellogg Foundation and the State  
23 University in Fresno where we're looking at going into  
24 rural communities, establishing small businesses,  
25 provide primarily business training.

1       We've done some research to find that many of the  
2 minority businesses that operate in rural communities  
3 that are almost 90, even 95 percent Hispanic  
4 population are operating with old school traditional  
5 business concepts. The university has developed  
6 curriculum. We've been able to get in and develop  
7 business people that have been successful.

8       Two years ago we ran a program on State funding.  
9 We were not only able to get three of the businesses  
10 to expand, but they hired eight youth interns from the  
11 local high school that had been incorporated into  
12 the -- into the program.

13       We also see great success with individual  
14 development accounts, IDA's that can be used for home  
15 purchase, to start up a business, a small scale  
16 business, to buy tools and equipment for work or to  
17 make a down payment on a house.

18       Again, we've been fortunate to blend our  
19 resources with the Kellogg Foundation so that we're  
20 looking at a two-to-one match at the present time, and  
21 we're hopeful that we will be getting an additional  
22 grant where we might be able to make that a  
23 three-to-one match and -- but the money will be for  
24 designated purposes. But if it provides a  
25 three-to-one match with an individual, it could amount

1 to \$3,000 for a thousand dollars saved; for a family,  
2 it could amount to \$6,000 for \$2,000 saved.

3 But I think the real question is, how do you --  
4 how do you get into local communities? And I think  
5 that is where the strength of the -- of the Economic  
6 Opportunity Act lie.

7 In 1964 when the Act was passed, it was seen as a  
8 process, not a program. And we have been working very  
9 hard in terms of organization, integration,  
10 coordination and leverage.

11 In response to your concern with disaster  
12 planning, let me say that we have been successful in  
13 organizing our communities by doing it on a community  
14 community basis, but also having what we call rural  
15 development forum.

16 And we come together -- the last freeze that we  
17 had in January, the protocols and responses were based  
18 primarily on those that we developed in 1998. But  
19 within 24 hours, we were able to have emergency  
20 centers set up within every community in Fresno  
21 County.

22 At the current time, we are involved in  
23 developing a new work center for our local  
24 Conservation Corps, and the City has asked that we  
25 join with them in making part of the gymnasium -- or

1 the gymnasium part of the development into an  
2 evacuation and emergency response center for the  
3 people that live in this area, which is the primary  
4 poverty area of the city of Fresno.

5 SENATOR ALQUIST: I have a question for you.

6 I find with the testimony so far that people who  
7 are receiving the money are doing a very good job.  
8 And my question is, how does it work going up the  
9 pipeline of the money being distributed? Are you able  
10 to share all your best practices with the Director of  
11 the Department? And how does that work back and  
12 forth?

13 So, I mean, what I'm looking for is best  
14 practices being created, and then can they be shared  
15 amongst the different community action partnerships?

16 MR. PALOMINO: Okay. And --

17 SENATOR ALQUIST: How does that work?

18 MR. PALOMINO: It is shared, they are shared  
19 through the professional organization. They're shared  
20 through seminars. They're shared through joint  
21 training.

22 We do -- we do join together in response to  
23 emergencies and crisis situations. So when somebody  
24 has a problem, there is an open network. I think  
25 that's part of the strength of the community action

1 system, is that people do work together.

2 SENATOR ALQUIST: My question on the  
3 interoperability was and is, when there is a crisis, I  
4 mean, we need to know exactly what is going to be  
5 done. It's not the time to sit and kind of talk and  
6 create strategies, so to speak.

7 So, I mean, just please keep that in mind or did  
8 you --

9 MR. MICCICHE: I was going to take a shot at it,  
10 but I can wait. It can wait.

11 SENATOR ALQUIST: Okay.

12 MR. PALOMINO: We have -- we have recorded and  
13 formalized our process and our protocols in terms of  
14 the kind of responses that we have had to develop in  
15 the Valley that have been more agricultural and  
16 natural disasters to deal with at this point.

17 I think -- I think you're on to a very critical  
18 point, though, of how do we bring that together for  
19 the state as a whole --

20 SENATOR ALQUIST: Exactly.

21 MR. PALOMINO: -- and I think that's still work  
22 to be done --

23 SENATOR ALQUIST: You said it better than I did.

24 MR. PALOMINO: -- and that is still work to be  
25 done admittedly.



1 But I think we've taken the first step. And as  
2 the -- as the initiative for emergency planning and  
3 crisis response develop throughout the state through  
4 community action agencies, that we will be able to  
5 bring that together and have a plan.

6 SENATOR ALQUIST: Good, because I -- I appreciate  
7 that. I could have asked not only a more pointed  
8 questions, but when I ask questions, I could have come  
9 back and said, okay, now give me even more detail,  
10 which I am known to do.

11 But you can understand where I'm going and what I  
12 would like to see occur in terms of the plan that is  
13 being developed, which I hope will be sooner than  
14 later.

15 MR. PALOMINO: And, Senator, we saw a very  
16 critical need for that because there is actually a --  
17 about a two-week period immediately following a crisis  
18 like our last freeze where it takes government time to  
19 gear up. We have to have a capacity for immediate  
20 response.

21 SENATOR ALQUIST: Exactly.

22 MR. PALOMINO: And we were able within 24 hours  
23 to have emergency centers for every major city in our  
24 county.

25 SENATOR ALQUIST: And we want that for all 58

1 counties.

2 MR. PALOMINO: Well, I can't speak for the other  
3 counties.

4 SENATOR ALQUIST: Thank you. Thank you very  
5 much.

6 With that, we will go on to Clarence Buddy Ray,  
7 Executive Director of the Community Action Partnership  
8 of Orange County. Welcome.

9 MR. RAY: Question?

10 SENATOR ALQUIST: Yes.

11 Your question --

12 MR. RAY: I feel like I'm on Jeopardy. I'm  
13 worried about the question.

14 SENATOR ALQUIST: You can't flunk. I mean, you  
15 know, I just kind of focus around the question of, how  
16 does your agency assist immigrants who live in  
17 poverty? And then anything else, of course, you would  
18 like to share with us and anything else that someone  
19 else talked about that you would like to add to the  
20 point.

21 MR. RAY: Sure. And I'll answer the question, of  
22 course, with my comments if I can. I offered you some  
23 prepared comments, and I'd just like to highlight a  
24 couple of those.

25 First of all, Orange County is a great place to

1 live, I love it there, but it's a very expensive place  
2 to live. And that really summons up the problems that  
3 we have related to the poor.

4 The estimate is a person or family must make \$18  
5 an hour, almost \$18 an hour to afford a one-bedroom  
6 apartment in Orange County. That's more than \$10 an  
7 hour above the minimum wage. So if a family is going  
8 to live there, more than one in the family has to work  
9 if they're going to work at less than a skilled  
10 profession.

11 And so there are numerous agencies in the county,  
12 including the Community Action Partnership, which  
13 tries to address the core issues and deal with the  
14 crisis issues that come up for individuals and in the  
15 community.

16 And the hallmark of community action for all  
17 these years has been local determination and local  
18 control. We have a local board of directors. And if  
19 any grant has preserved the essence of a block grant,  
20 it's been the Community Services Block Grant. The  
21 money passes through to the local agency, and the  
22 determination is made at the local level, within  
23 certain boundaries of course, for the use of those  
24 funds to address local issues.

25 So the agency in Orange County, the Community

1 Action Partnership of Orange County is not going to  
2 look the same as Fresno County.

3 SENATOR ALQUIST: Right.

4 MR. RAY: It's going to look significantly  
5 different.

6 So we have a variety of programs, foods banks,  
7 family resource centers and services for the  
8 community.

9 We're very proud that we've been innovative with  
10 the Community Services Block Grant funds, for example,  
11 to create a community technology partnership. We  
12 actually received donated computers, and then we  
13 refurbish them and make them available to low-income  
14 families.

15 And over the past year what we've done is  
16 selected schools in low-income neighborhoods and  
17 provided computers to every family that has a child in  
18 that school. So we've distributed about 850  
19 computers -- 800 computers over the past year to two  
20 schools, one in La Habra, one in Garden Grove, and now  
21 we're looking for more computer donations so we can  
22 refurbish them and select another school for the  
23 distribution trying to bridge the digital divide for  
24 the community.

25 We have -- we are reliant on volunteers. We have

1 75 to 80,000 volunteer hours within our agency during  
2 the course of the year. If I had to hire people to do  
3 those jobs, that would be 30 full-time people. Simply  
4 can't do that.

5 So it's very important to us to be able to  
6 leverage what we have. We leverage a 2.5 million  
7 dollar community services block grant into over 14  
8 million dollars of services and programs for the  
9 community and the agency.

10 SENATOR ALQUIST: So, Mr. Ray, how does your  
11 agency assist immigrants who live in poverty?

12 MR. RAY: We assist immigrants the same way we  
13 assist anybody else within the agency unless there is  
14 a law prohibiting services to those immigrants.

15 We have a very small component for employment  
16 right now because we recognize that employment  
17 requires legal status. But most of our other  
18 programs -- I can't think of another one at the  
19 moment that requires us to certify citizenship.

20 In fact, we do outreach services to the whole  
21 community regardless of immigrant services or  
22 immigrant status for food stamps, for child programs,  
23 for any activity that we currently operate in the  
24 program.

25 We -- there is a human face, though, that I'd

1 like to put on some of the things that we do.

2 Community Action is about representation,  
3 coordination and leveraging. I talked about the  
4 leveraging, but the representation includes our board  
5 of directors, it has the board of supervisors, a mayor  
6 and a Congresswoman represented on our board, as well  
7 as agencies that serve the poor, business, education  
8 and labor. So we have broad representation.

9 In fact, when we held our public hearing about a  
10 month ago for the community agency plan, we had a man  
11 get up and talk to the board about thanking us for  
12 assistance that we gave him -- I think it was utility  
13 assistance. And he mentioned that he had a daughter  
14 who had just graduated from high school but she had no  
15 hope of going to college because they couldn't afford  
16 it.

17 One of our board members is a pro host for  
18 community -- continuing education for the North Orange  
19 County Community College District. After that  
20 meeting, on his own, he contacted the man, made  
21 connections with Cypress College, and my understanding  
22 is she is now enrolled in college for the fall  
23 semester at Cypress College. So she will continue on.

24 Great example of representation from our own  
25 board.

1           SENATOR ALQUIST: A question I had for you that I  
2 really say to the others also, but I will direct it at  
3 you, and that is, do you have an immigrant -- as the  
4 daughter of an immigrant, of a Greek immigrant, do you  
5 have an immigrant who lives in poverty on the board  
6 who gives you input as to what life is really like  
7 when you work very hard -- well, first of all, you may  
8 or may not be able to get a job; second, if you have a  
9 job, you're not paid a lot and you're working really  
10 hard; and, you know, you don't have health insurance,  
11 and you have three or four children. And you can see  
12 where I'm going, the picture I am painting.

13           And I'm not going to ask each one of you this,  
14 but you can think like I am asking you this.

15           So how -- Mr. Ray, how would you --

16           MR. RAY: No, we don't have --

17           SENATOR ALQUIST: What kind of input do you  
18 really get from people who are living this kind of  
19 life?

20           MR. RAY: Okay. I can't think of a  
21 representative on our board of directors. However, we  
22 do operate two family resource centers in low-income  
23 neighborhoods that have regular public meetings and  
24 advisory committees at each of those centers who are  
25 members of the neighborhood that are inclusive of

1 immigrants, people who may or may not have legal  
2 status, and others who have been in the community for  
3 a long time.

4 SENATOR ALQUIST: And what do you do with the  
5 information the people on the advisory boards who are  
6 in this category give you?

7 MR. RAY: We --

8 SENATOR ALQUIST: First of all, does the  
9 information come back to you and then how is it  
10 utilized?

11 MR. RAY: Yes, it does come back to us in a  
12 couple of ways.

13 One is it's used regularly on the operation of  
14 the community center. For example, at Anaheim  
15 Independencia, we are -- we have an empowerment  
16 program where we're trying to educate and assist  
17 low-income woman from the neighborhood to become more  
18 informed about the processes that they need to go to  
19 through to talk to the county, for example, about  
20 streetlights, about crosswalks, about trash pickup,  
21 about community services. And so we're having some  
22 fairly significant success in that program.

23 We also get the information back and incorporate  
24 it into our local community action plan, much the way  
25 that some of these comments are going to be



1 incorporated here, and respond back to each of the  
2 community members when they do make a comment.

3 SENATOR ALQUIST: My last statement before we go  
4 on to -- and I will pronounce your name -- I will try  
5 real hard to pronouce your name correctly. Just a  
6 statement.

7 I thought it was really good information, Mr.  
8 Ray, that you shared early on with what it costs to  
9 rent an apartment. I think anytime we can kind of  
10 quantify what people have to go through and how much  
11 money they have to earn in order to just barely get  
12 by, that's good information to come from all 58  
13 counties in terms of for your planning purposes.

14 So, with that --

15 MR. RAY: If I could make just one other comment  
16 in response to some of your questions about community  
17 action as a player in response to crisis and all of  
18 that.

19 One of the issues that we have to deal with, as I  
20 said, community action doesn't look alike across the  
21 state. Some of us are public agencies. My agency is  
22 a private non-profit.

23 SENATOR ALQUIST: Okay.

24 MR. RAY: Even though we're a large significant  
25 non-profit organization in Orange County, we're not a

1 player at the county table, at the government table,  
2 and it's very hard to become recognized to do that.

3 So to the extent --

4 SENATOR ALQUIST: That would be good for us to  
5 understand.

6 MR. RAY: Yeah. To the extent that the State can  
7 get community agencies recognized -- you know, if I --  
8 there are 330,000 people below the poverty level in  
9 Orange County. If a disaster happens, it's going to  
10 be extremely difficult for all of us, but -- we will  
11 help who we can help, but it's hard to get to the  
12 table right now to even become a player.

13 SENATOR ALQUIST: Okay. We're going to go first  
14 to Mr. Micciche.

15 MR. MICCICHE, La Cooperativa Campesina: Very  
16 good. Well done.

17 SENATOR ALQUIST: My maiden name is Kontominas,  
18 so I learned that when I went to kindergarten.

19 MR. MICCICHE: Well, I'm the son of an Italian  
20 immigrant. You're the daughter of --

21 SENATOR ALQUIST: Exactly, exactly.

22 So -- and then we'll let you speak fully, and  
23 then if anyone else on the panel has something on a  
24 point that we -- that you want us to understand, we  
25 will take a few minutes for that.

1           My question for you, sir, is, does your agency  
2 assist immigrants to become citizens or to become  
3 documented immigrants? And does citizenship help  
4 people avoid poverty?

5           MR. MICCICHE: I got the easiest question of all.

6           SENATOR ALQUIST: It was a softball.

7           MR. MICCICHE: For the record, my name is Michael  
8 Micciche. I'm the Chief Executive Officer of  
9 California Human Development, but I am really here  
10 today as the chairperson of La Cooperativa Campesina,  
11 which is our association of migrant, field and  
12 farmworker providers.

13           But to answer your question which relates to my  
14 agency versus the association, although I think we all  
15 do this, we have been very fortunate that you and the  
16 State Legislature since the early '90s have been  
17 providing almost consistently -- a couple of off  
18 years -- pretty consistently some naturalization  
19 assistance money to the Department, to CSD, which they  
20 in turn have funded to many of us on a competitive  
21 basis.

22           SENATOR ALQUIST: And as Chair of Budget Sub 3,  
23 we just augmented with two million? Two million.

24           MR. MICCICHE: Thank you very much for that.  
25 It's -- it's an ongoing issue, and it's a demand

1 program, and we have people lined up, you know, daily  
2 looking to get into the stream of becoming a citizen.

3 I just want to mention a couple of things.

4 I left my testimony and rather than regurgitate  
5 that, it's somewhat repetitive and redundant, we do a  
6 lot of the same things --

7 SENATOR ALQUIST: Yes. You can tell where I'm  
8 going with what we're needing to understand.

9 MR. MICCICHE: Yes. So I'm not going to go  
10 there.

11 Just to tell you that we serve, as you probably  
12 can figure, some of the most difficult clients in the  
13 state of California. Many of our clients, most of our  
14 clients are monoligual. They're under-educated; some  
15 are uneducated. They are primarily Hispanic from  
16 Mexico. They work in the fields. They work for very,  
17 very low wages. They have little or no housing,  
18 little or no health care, and sometimes go hungry and  
19 sleep in the fields. So we have a very difficult  
20 population.

21 Thanks to the Department and our partners at the  
22 federal level, the Department of Labor, we have been  
23 able to make some inroads into that over the years.  
24 Never enough; we just really, you know, dent the  
25 surface. We estimate there are -- it depends on who

1 does this count, because it's very difficult as you  
2 know to do this kind of a count -- well over a million  
3 people that we are assisting in the fields these days.  
4 All of them are immigrants.

5 Our demographics have changed. We've noticed it  
6 over the years. The demographics, for example, of the  
7 migrant stream is much more of a single male now.  
8 Families are staying behind. That creates issues of  
9 housing, for example, among other things. It requires  
10 a different kind of housing, a dormitory style  
11 housing, if you will, as opposed to a home or  
12 apartment in many cases.

13 And, of course, the migrant population is mobile.  
14 It works from the south to the Washington -- to  
15 Washington state and other places in between.

16 I'd like to make one comment about the whole  
17 disaster assistance discussion, and that is just for  
18 the record and to remind everybody because, you know,  
19 we are not the pie; we are a piece of pie. And I  
20 think it would be a little unfair to create a burden  
21 on us to create a plan for the entire county. We  
22 can't do that. As Buddy said, we -- some of us can't  
23 even get to the table.

24 We certainly can and will be ready and have been  
25 ready in the migrant and farmworker forum for almost

1 15 years, over 15 years now in working with our  
2 population and I'm sure in the community action agency  
3 case with the low-income population. Because the one  
4 common thing we all have here is that the Economic  
5 Opportunity Act has one eligibility criteria, and that  
6 is you fall below the poverty guidelines. And that is  
7 our clientele. We can't begin to make a dent in that.

8 SENATOR ALQUIST: I really appreciate that, and  
9 I've learned a lot already just in the course of this  
10 hearing.

11 I guess what I would ask, though, is in whatever  
12 way that you can to -- for all 58 counties to have  
13 something in place --

14 MR. MICCICHE: And I'm sure we will. We'll get  
15 there.

16 SENATOR ALQUIST: Right.

17 MR. MICCICHE: We may need your help.

18 SENATOR ALQUIST: We're happy to work with you to  
19 help, yes.

20 MR. MICCICHE: One of the things, you know, we've  
21 faced over the years that's a real problem, and nobody  
22 has really addressed yet because everybody knows it's  
23 an issue, and that is resources. You know, we're  
24 operating in terms of real dollars on 1980s' money.  
25 We have not had a significant increase to up -- to,

1 you know, upscale the kind of effort we do. And so,  
2 you know, to say that the war on poverty is lost or  
3 won, both of those are extremes, both of those aren't  
4 true.

5 We've made tremendous efforts, and we can all  
6 give you numbers, and you read about the numbers. And  
7 a lot of people are working that weren't working; a  
8 lot of people have health care and housing that didn't  
9 have it before. But the poverty population grows, and  
10 it changes as demographics change. It has different  
11 faces, and it will continue to have different faces.

12 I'd like to ask the Legislature a question  
13 through you, if I might, and that is that you consider  
14 providing us with some matching funds for CSBG.

15 We have been zero funded. We have won the battle  
16 and got it back, but this administration has zeroed us  
17 every year since it's been in office, including the  
18 Department of Labor program, which is a mainstay for  
19 us because that's our skilled training and job  
20 training program.

21 Fortunately, thanks to Congress, we've been able  
22 to get back to maintain level funding, just barely  
23 level funding.

24 SENATOR ALQUIST: Yeah.

25 MR. MICCICHE: But it may be time I think for the

1 State to look not dollar for dollar perhaps, because  
2 it's a little expensive -- Lloyd mentioned 55 million;  
3 we certainly wouldn't expect you to do that -- but a  
4 consideration perhaps to stabilize this program a  
5 little bit, recognize it for what it is, and  
6 understanding that we do a very good job. And we can  
7 do more things if we had a little additional  
8 resources. And, believe me, the resources are very  
9 well spent. Our overhead is very, very small. Very  
10 small.

11 Thank you.

12 SENATOR ALQUIST: Yes. And my response -- my  
13 response as one Senator, but as the Senator who does  
14 chair Budget Sub 3, which is health and human  
15 services, labor and veterans, I am certainly willing  
16 to work with you next year. I'm not -- you know, I  
17 cannot commit to anything obviously, but please come  
18 in early in the year and we can have this discussion  
19 and talk about how we can move forward to be of help.

20 MR. MICCICHE: That would be great. Thank you.

21 SENATOR ALQUIST: You're welcome.

22 Was there anything else you wished to share, sir?

23 MR. MICCICHE: So much -- so much in so little  
24 time, you know.

25 I just want to say for the record, too, on a



1 positive note that I sat where Lloyd Throne sits for  
2 eight years in the '90s, and so I know how difficult a  
3 job it is. And we all in the network and in the  
4 Department have felt like we're partners. We're not  
5 grantor and grantee. We have been partners for --  
6 since 1967 or before in some cases. We just  
7 celebrated our 40th anniversary, so we're not fly by  
8 nights. We've been around. We're going to stay  
9 around. We have a job to do. We just want to do it,  
10 and people can help us do it better.

11 SENATOR ALQUIST: Well, you're all very  
12 conscientious I can see, and we appreciate all your  
13 good work. Thank you very much.

14 MR. MICCICHE: Thank you.

15 SENATOR ALQUIST: And with that, I'm going to go  
16 on to see if there's any public comment.

17 MR. MICCICHE: Thank you very much.

18 SENATOR ALQUIST: So what I'm going to do is, if  
19 you will make room at the table and if you have public  
20 comment, we'll take a few minutes to do this. Each  
21 person will have two minutes to speak.

22 And please state your name and, if there's a  
23 relevant title, please state that also.

24 Yes, sir.

25 MR. MEYNELES: My name is Raul Meyneles. I'm the

1 Executive Director of La Cooperativa. My chairperson  
2 just spoke to you.

3 SENATOR ALQUIST: Okay.

4 MR. MEYNELES: He spoke to you as the son of an  
5 immigrant. I am an immigrant. I came here in the mid  
6 '20s, and I don't regret it.

7 The reason I'm sitting here, although I wasn't  
8 prepared to testify today, was your great question  
9 about disaster relief.

10 We have been involved in disaster relief since  
11 the mid '80s. And, in fact, since -- remember the  
12 Loma Prieta earthquake and then the Yuba/Yolo flood  
13 and so on, the freezes in '91 and '98. We have  
14 participated in every one of those disasters and  
15 learned as we came along. From our perspective, they  
16 are basically the first response, which is  
17 additionally done by Red Cross, food banks, et cetera.  
18 But even that, without the coordination on both the  
19 local and the state level, it cannot happen  
20 effectively.

21 We worked very hard since then to the point where  
22 we now have about four mobile units, some of which  
23 were deployed to Katrina in New Orleans at the request  
24 of the Department of Labor.

25 The last freeze we had was in San Joaquin Valley,

1 not the worst but the last. The previous freeze was  
2 much more severe than the current one.

3 I am here to testify to you that when it comes to  
4 first response, there is no one more willing and able  
5 than the Community Services and Development  
6 Department. Their system allowed us this year to  
7 alleviate the problem while we waited for the federal  
8 response, which in fact came too late.

9 It was the State response --

10 SENATOR ALQUIST: Right. We don't want to be  
11 dependent on the federal --

12 MR. MEYNELES: It was the State response, which  
13 also took its time -- and, by the way, that was a  
14 first for us. It was the first time in my experience  
15 with the State the general funds were utilized to  
16 alleviate the impact of a disaster.

17 The Governor and the Legislature allocated  
18 significant funds. We were able to assist in the --  
19 in excess of about 10,000 families through the  
20 process. And believe it or not, it is now that we are  
21 getting assistance from the federal government for  
22 that freeze.

23 So, yes, it is important for us to be prepared in  
24 all fifty some counties. As an association, we are in  
25 every county in the state of California with the

1 exception of the large urban centers. We are -- we  
2 don't operate in Los Angeles; we don't operate in San  
3 Francisco. Every other county we have a disaster  
4 response.

5 And, as I say, we have now the ability to assist  
6 people with our mobile units. And these are very  
7 large and sophisticated units --

8 SENATOR ALQUIST: Thank you.

9 MR. MEYNELES: -- what we are using.

10 SENATOR ALQUIST: Thank you very much. It's been  
11 a little over three minutes.

12 MR. MEYNELES: Excuse me, Madam Chair.

13 SENATOR ALQUIST: That's all right. And thank  
14 you. Gracias. Appreciate it.

15 MR. HICKS: I'm Henry Hicks, and I'm a citizen.

16 SENATOR ALQUIST: Yes.

17 MR. HICKS: And I can tell you, I use these  
18 programs. The low-income participants and  
19 unemployment and obtain a job, I know friends of mine  
20 who have used these programs. The one about  
21 transportation, low-income transportation, I  
22 understand they use these programs.

23 And I believe that each one of those programs  
24 should have an ADA component to it to make sure that  
25 it's compliant to ADA.

1       Also, it's necessary for us not only to work on  
2 these issues programs, also the infrastructure issues  
3 like sidewalks, path of travel, such things as that.

4       But I -- and I'll conclude. I'm going to be  
5 short about this.

6       Please fund CSBG because it works. I've seen it  
7 work. And the other thing is work locally. It takes  
8 forever for the federal and the state government to  
9 get it together, but the County of Sacramento, they  
10 get it together.

11       Thank you, Senator.

12       SENATOR ALQUIST: Thank you, sir. And always  
13 appreciate hearing from you. You're a good person, a  
14 person of your word. Thank you.

15       Was there anyone else who wished to speak?

16       If not, I want to thank everyone for coming from  
17 short and far distances. We appreciate it. And this  
18 hearing is adjourned.

19       Thank you.

20       (At 2:36 p.m. the public hearing was adjourned.)

21                   ---o0o---

REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO

I, KATHY L. SWINHART, certify that I was the official Court Reporter for the proceedings named herein, and that as such reporter, I reported in verbatim shorthand writing the named proceedings;

That I thereafter caused my shorthand writing to be reduced to typewriting, and the pages numbered 1 through 54 herein constitute a complete, true and correct record of said proceedings.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have subscribed this certificate at Sacramento, California, on the 30th day of July 2007.

*KS by ap*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
KATHY L. SWINHART  
CSR NO. 10150